THE WEATHER
Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer.

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ONE SECTION

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WILSON GIVES FIRST INTIMATION OF PROBABLE COURSE OF UNITED STATES AS TO LUSITANIA MATTER

Will Seek to Convince Germany of Injustice to Mankind of the Tragedy.

BUT REMAIN AT PEACE

His Remarks Thus Interpreted, Though He Speaks by Implication Only.

GIVEN GREAT OVATION

Address Heard by 15,000, of Whom 4,000 Are Naturalized Americans.

Philadelphia, May 10. — President Wilson gave to a gathering of 4,000 naturalized Americans tonight the first intimation of the course the United States probably will pursue in the situation resulting from the loss of more than a hundred American lives on the British liner Lusitania. He spoke by implication, but his hearers interpreted his remarks as meaning that while the United States would remain at peace, it would seek to convince Germany of the injustice to mankind of the tragedy.

"America," said the President, "must have the consciousness that on all sides it touches elbows and touches hearts with all the nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example. And it must be an example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world, and strife is not.

Strikes Responsive Chord.

"There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tumult of applause and patriotic enthusiasm attended by waving of thousands of small American flags. The President made no direct reference to the Lusitania tragedy, but the audience did not hesitate to read the application of his statement.

Introduced by Mayor Blankenburg, who spoke in a distinctly German accent a welcome and an appeal for a single allegiance to the United States, the President carried forward the idea of the welding of foreign blood in the make-up of America by pointing out the true goal of right American citizenship to be a loyalty not to the country of one's birth but to the land of one's adoption.

"While you bring," he said, "all countries with you, you come with a purpose of leaving all other countries behind you—bringing what is best of their spirit, but not looking over your shoulder or seeking to perpetuate what you leave in them. I certainly would not be one who would suggest that a man cease to love the place of his origin. It is one thing to love the place where you were born and another thing to dedicate yourself to the place where you go. You can't be an American ifyou think of yourself in groups. America does not consist of groups. A man who considers himself as belonging to a national group is not yet an American. * * *"

"My advice to you is to think first not only of America, but to think first of humanity and you do not love humanity if you seek to divide humanity into jealous camps."

Often Interrupted by Applause.

The President was constantly interrupted by spontaneous outbursts of applause. He spoke clearly and so quiet was his audience of 15,000 that he could be heard distinctly in all parts of the hall.

Everywhere red, white and blue flags and bunting were displayed and a band during the evenig played patriotic airs.

Some of the passages in the President's speech which the crowd applauded most loudly were these:

"I am sorry for the man who seeks to make personal capital out of the passions of his fellowman. He has lost the touch and ideal of America, for America was created to unite mankind by the passions that lift and unite and not by the passions that separate and debase mankind. * * *"

"The man who seeks to divide man from man, group from group, interest from interest, in the Uniel States is striking at its very heart. * * *"

"I was born in America. You dreamed of what America was to be and I hope you brought the dreams with you. No man who does not see visions will ever realize any high hopes or undertake any great enterprise."

The President aroused much enthusiasm when he said that he had felt that he ought not to be away from Washington, but after coming he found

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"SITTING STEADY IN THE BOAT."

"America must have the consciousness that on all sides it touches elbows and touches heart with all the nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example. And it must be an example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not."—Extract from President Wilson's Philadelphia Speech last night.

FUNERAL SERVICE WITHOUT PARALLEL

Long Stream of Coffins Passes Out of Queenstown.

FULL HORROR REALIZED

Ninety-Two Passengers of the Lusitania Laid Beneath Irish Sod Amidst Most Awe-Inspiring Scenes.

Queenstown, May 10.—Ninety-two passengers of the Cunard Line steamship Lusitania, who formed part of that pitiful handful of maimed, dead and dying brought ashore with survivors of the disaster that, following the attack on the vessel by a German submarine last Friday, were buried today with services that have no parallel in history.

Under a sky in which not a single cloud floated and to the strains of hymns played by British soldiers, they were laid to rest two miles behind Queenstown in a cemetery bursting with spring greenery and tucked between hills flaming with gorse. The services at the graves began at 4 o'clock and at half past four the sod of Ireland was being shoveled on the coffins.

Queenstown never realized the full horror of the Lusitania until today. Up to the time that the long stream of coffins began to disappear over the hill behind the town, there was about the affair, what with the continued searches for survivors and the bustle about the morgue, something of the unusual and theatric. But when the funeral started the realization came that each of these cheap coffins held a body and that in the Atlantic, less than 20 miles away, there were more than a thousand others—all victims of a German submarine.

The townspeople stood hatless nearly all forenoon as the coffins were conveyed to the cemetery on carts. This process required hours and it was not until 3 o'clock in the afternoon that the funeral procession proper left the chief Cunard offices at the water front.

There were only three bodies, one in each hearse, in this cortege, the other

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NOT SO INFLAMED SINCE FT. SUMTER

Massachusetts Legislator Discusses Public Sentiment.

ON LUSITANIA INCIDENT

Speaker Channing H. Cox Delivers Address—Governors of States and Other Leaders Express Themselves—Support Wilson.

Boston, Mass., May 10. — "Not since Fort Sumter was fired on has public sentiment in this country been so inflamed as it is today," declared Channing H. Cox, speaker of the Massachusetts House, in a formal address today on the sinking of the Lusitania and the situation President Wilson faces.

"The United States stands face to face with a grave situation, more grave, perhaps, than we realize. It is the hour when men of all faiths and beliefs should stand as one man behind President Wilson. As men of influence in this commonwealth, may, I urge you to impress on all your fellow men the danger that may arise from unbridled speech and for the substitution of passion for reason."

Act Declared an Outrage.

Buenos Aires, May 10. — La Nacion protested energetically against the torpedoing of the Lusitania without warning, and declares the act an outrage against the rights of neutrals, which has aroused the conscience of humanity.

President Should be Supported.

Olympia, Wash., May 10. — Governor Lister gave out a statement today on the sinking of the Lusitania in which he said in part:

"While the people of the United States do not desire to become a party in the present conflict, yet, as a neutral nation, we ought to put forth every effort to secure protection for innocent persons. The President, when he reaches a decision, should be supported by a united people."

Greatest Problem in Nation's History.

Big Rapids, Mich., May 10. — Governor Ferris today issued a statement declaring: "The sinking of the Lusitania presents to the United States the great-

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ONLY ONE TORPEDO STRUCK LUSITANIA SAYS THE CAPTAIN

Warned by Admiralty by Wireless of Presence of Submarines.

HAD NO NAVAL ESCORT

Second Explosion Heard Was an Internal One; Not a Torpedo.

British People Still Are Stirred With Anger.

London, May 10.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, sunk last week off Old Head of Kinsale by a submarine, was struck by only one torpedo, Captain Turner, of the steamer, testified today at the coroner's inquest at Kinsale. But this deadly missile found a vital spot and sent the liner to the bottom in less than 20 minutes, carrying with her more than a thousand souls.

The evidence of Captain Turner which cleared up many other points concerning the disaster, and that of members of the crew with a general knowledge of the situation, led the jury to bring in a verdict of "wholesale murder," against the German Emperor and his government and the officers of the submarine directly responsible for the sinking of the ship.

It also was disclosed today by Captain Turner and by Winston Spencer Churchill, in a statement in the House of Commons, that the captain had received wireless advices from the admiralty warning him of submarines on the liner's course. Captain Turner in his testimony said he had followed this advice "to the best of my ability."

The character of the advice tendered by the admiralty was not divulged and will not be until Lord Mersey opens his inquiry into the loss of the ship.

Room for Much Speculation.

Meanwhile, the cause of the heavy loss of life, the absence of any naval escort for the threatened vessel and suddenness with which she sank afforded room for much speculation. Captain Turner, in declaring that one torpedo did all the damage, said the second explosion was an internal one, and that as the engines were put out of commission, it was impossible to stop the Lusitania and permit the boats to be lowered properly.

This idea of an internal explosion is supported by naval experts who point out that if the torpedo had exploded on contact the steamer would have only been disabled or had one or two of her compartments flooded. It is evident, they say, that if the torpedo penetrated the hull and the charge of 420 pounds of explosive was detonated it would have created an effect similar to the explosion of a magazine within a ship. There is little wonder, therefore, they say, that the Lusitania sank so rapidly or that so many persons were killed by the fumes of the explosive.

Why No Escort.

Mr. Churchill explained that no naval escort accompanied the Lusitania because the policy of the admiralty is that merchanimen must look after themselves. This policy was due to the fact that the admiralty had not sufficient destroyers to escort all merchant ships as they were required to guard the continuous stream of transports from England to France, and to protect the English coast from German raids.

Germany's Probable Purpose.

Naval observers believe the Germans are trying to force the English to use destroyers for the protection of shipping, but they say the admiralty, with its eye first on the naval and military needs of the country will not divert its ships for other purposes.

Some members of the House of Commons, however, express the belief that a steamer that is particularly threatened with destruction should be especially protected and the matter of convoys doubtless will be further discussed in parliament.

All this discussion, however, has not lessened the anger of the people at the action of Germany which carried death to so many non-combatants. In some towns of considerable German population rioting has occurred, while more staid business men have decided to exclude all men of enemy countries and even naturalized Britishers of Germanic descent, from the exchanges of the country.

Another effect of the sinking of the Lusitania has been to boom recruiting. This boom also was heralded by a German air raider on Southend and virtually all today. While the airmen dropped altogether 120 bombs, only two were killed. The material damage is estimated at $50,000.

MORE DEAD IDENTIFIED

Additional List Published by Cunard Line Office in New York.

New York, May 10.—Relatives and friends of passengers missing from the list of Lusitania survivors again besieged the Cunard offices today. Some were rewarded when the company posted a revised list of survivors and the pose of others were dashed when another list was posted containing the names of identified dead.

While hope was not entirely abandoned that more survivors might be reported, line officials feared the toll of dead would not materially be reduced below present figures.

Greatest Problem in Nation's History.

today follows:

First class: Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Montreal; Charles P. Paynter, Liverpool (previously reported among survivors). Mrs. A DePage, New York; B.

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INTIMATIONS OF A STRONG MOVEMENT AGAINST GERMANS

French War Office Reports Capture of Many Prisoners and Guns

BRITISH LINE UMMOVED

Germans Preparing for Movement Against Russians in Carpathians

No Word Yet of Break Between Austria and Italy

The sinking of the Cunard Line steamship Lusitania by a German submarine and the situation that has arisen by reason of this act, continue the chief subjects of the war.

In France and Belgium there are intimations of a strong movement of the Allies against the Germans. The French war office reports the capture of many prisoners and guns the last two days and German headquarters admits that in the neighborhood of Carency the Allies occupied the foremost German trenches. Attacks and counter attacks are continuous and losses on both sides are heavy.

The British line, notwithstanding a strenuous week, remains the same east of Ypres as it was on the night of May 3-4 when the British troops were obliged to draw back.

In the Carpathians the Germans are reported to be making preparations for a further movement against he Russians while in the Baltic provinces the Russians have inflicted a check near Mitau.

While all advices indicated that Italy is ready to take decisive action and that the time limit fixed for Austria's reply to the Italian demands has about expired, no word has come of a break between the Austrian and Italian governments. The final movements of both countries are being veiled in secrecy.

"OUR SUCCESS DEVELOPING"

Official Statement From the French War Office is Optimistic.

Paris, May 10.—Tonight's war office statement said:

"To the North of Arras, in spite of several German counter attacks, we have maintained all our gain of yesterday and we have enlarged it at certain points, notably between Carency and Sauches."

CAPTAIN TURNER TELLS CORONER'S JURY HOW LUSITANIA WENT DOWN

DR. OWEN G. KENAN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Wilmington Man Suffers From Experiences with Lusitania.

IN QUEENSTOWN HOTEL

Alfred G. Vanderbilt One of Last He Saw Just Before He Went Down —Tells of Terrible Catastrophe—Went Down Twice.

Queenstown, May 10.—Dr. Owen Kenan, of Wilmington, N .C., on the Lusitania's passenger list as from New York, was found seriously ill in a hotel late today.

Dr. Kenan said that as he went down with the ship he saw Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt leaning against a gateway door and that Mr. Vanderbilt called out to him:

"They have got us now."

Mr. Vanderbilt, according to Dr. Kenan, wore what looked like a heavy overcoat, around which a life belt had been buckled. Dr. Kenan did not see him come to the rail of the steamer.

Dr. Kenan declares that he went down twice. The first time he was submerged it seemed as if he had gone to the bottom. He kept his eyes open and finally saw the light and then his head protruded from the water, but stayed there only long enough for him to get a couple of gasps of air. Then he was pulled down again and came up almost underneath two boats. He was picked up a moment later.

Dr. Kenan was ill when he went into the water. His condition is still serious, but he probably will recover.

Dr. Kenan is a son of Mrs. James G. Kenan, of this city, and a brother of Graham Kenan, Esq., of the firm of Kenan & Stacy. He was in Wilmington on a visit to his mother only a few weeks ago, stopping over on his way back from Palm Beach, Fla., where he had been spending some time.

Graham Kenan, Esq., his brother, was in New York when the Lusitania was torpedoed, and telegraphed his mother here the same night that Dr. Kenan was safe, following it next morning with a telegram that he had received a cablegram from his brother at Queenstown, verifying the report that he had been picked up.

Dr. Kenan's many friends here will regret to learn of his illness, and will hope for his early restoration to health.

German Government Guilty of "Wholesale Murder" Says the Verdict.

NO SUBMARINE SEEN

Many Boats Could Not be Lowered, Because of List of the Vessel.

Captain Declares There Was No Panic Aboard.

Kinsale, Ireland, May 10.—The coroner's jury investigating the deaths of five persons drowned when the Cunarder Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland last Friday, returned a verdict here today charging "the officers of said submarine and the Emperor and government of Germany, under whose orders they acted, with the crime of wholesale murder before the tribunal of the civilized world."

Captain Turner, of the Lusitania, was the principal witness. He told the jury he did not see any submarines either before or after his ship was torpedoed. He was on the bridge when his vessel first was struck and immediately gave orders for the lowering of the boats and the placing of the women and children. He said there was no panic; that it was all "most calm."

Many of the boats could not be lowered on account of the list of the steamer, the witness continued. He was unable to say how many boats were put overboard, nor was he able to tell the extent of the damage to the Lusitania. He gave it as his opinion, however, that the watertight compartments were blown asunder by the force of the explosion. These compartments, he said, were all closed when the ship was struck, and yet she remained afloat only 18 minutes.

The witness said he had received and carried out special instructions as to this voyage, but he declined to say what they were.

He also said he had received messages in regard to the presence of submarines off the Irish coast, but when asked the nature of their contents he referred the coroner to the admiralty for answer.

Captain Turner said that after the warnings at New York that the Lusitania would be torpedoed, he did not make any application to the admiralty for an escort. "It is their business, not mine. I simply had to carry out my orders to go, and I would do it again," declared the skipper with emphasis.

Among other witnesses heard was Ship's Bugler Livermore. He testified that all the water-tight compartments were closed but that the force of the explosion and rush of water must have burst them open. All the officers were at their posts, he continued, "and the earlier arrival of rescue boats would not have saved the situation."

In summing up the case, Coroner Horgan charged that the responsibility "lay on the German government and the whole people of Germany, who collaborated in the terrible crime."

Verdict of the Jury.

The verdict of the coroner's jury follows:

"We find that the deceased met death from prolonged immersion and exhaustion in the sea eight miles southsouthwest of Old Head of Kinsale, Friday, May 7, 1915, owing to the sinking of the Lusitania by torpedoes fired by a German submarine.

"We find that this appalling crime was committed contrary to international law and the conventions of all civilized nations.

"We also charge the officers of said submarine and the emperor and government of Germany under whose orders they acted, with the crime of wholesale murder before the tribunal of the civilized world.

"We desire to express sincere condolence and sympathy with the relatives of the deceased, the Cunard Company and the United States of whose citizens perished in this murderous attack on an unarmed liner."

Coroner Horgan said that the first torpedo fired by the German submarine did serious damage to the Lusitania, but that not satisfied with this, the Germans had discharged another torpedo. The second torpedo, he said, must have been more deadly, because it went right through the ship, hastening the work of destruction.

Captain Turner's Testimony.

Captain Turner was the principal witness. The coroner asked him:

"You were aware threats had been made that the ship would be torpedoed?"

"We were," the captain replied.

"Was she armed?"

"No sir."

"What precautions did you take?"

"We had all the boats swung when we came within the danger zone, between the passing of Fastnet and the time of the accident."

Asked whether he had received "any special instructions as to the voyage," he replied that he had, but was not at liberty to tell what they were.

"Did you carry them out?" asked the coroner.

"Yes, to the best of my ability," the captain replied.

"Tell us in your own words what happened after passing Fastnet."

"The weather was clear," Captain Turner answered. "We were going at a speed of 18 knots. I was on the port side and heard Second Officer Hefford call out, 'Here's a torpedo.'

"I ran to the other side and saw the wake of the torpedo. Smoke and steam came up between the last two funnels.

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GERMANY EXPRESSES DEEP SYMPATHY FOR THE LOSS OF LIVES OF AMERICANS

But Declares the Responsibility Rests With British Government—Regrets That "Americans Felt More Inclined to Trust English Promises Rather Than Pay Attention to Warnings from the German Side."

Berlin, May 10 (via London).—The following dispatch has been sent by the German foreign office to the German embassy at Washington:

"Please communicate the following to the State Department:

"The German government desires to express its deepest sympathy at the loss of lives on board the Lusitania. The responsibility rests, however, with the British government, which through its plan of starving the civilian population of Germany, has forced Germany to resort to retaliatory measures.

"In spite of the German offer to stop the submarine war in case the starvation plan was given up, British merchant vessels are being generally armed with guns and have repeatedly tried to ram submarines, so that a previous search was impossible.

"They cannot, therefore, be treated as ordinary merchant vessels. A recent declaration made to the British parliament by the parliamentary in answer to a question by Lord Charles Beresford said that at the present practically all British merchant vessels were armed and provided with hand grenades.

"Besides, it has been openly admitted by the English press that the Lusitania on previous voyages repeatedly carried large quantities of war material. On the present voyage the Lusitania carried 5,400 cases of ammunition, while the rest of the cargo also consisted chiefly of contraband.

"If England, after repeated official and unofficial warnings, considered herself able to declare that that boat ran no risk and thus light heartedly assumed responsibility for the human life on board a steamer which, owing to its armament and cargo, was liable to destruction, the German government, in spite of its heartfelt sympathy for the loss of American lives, cannot but regret that Americans felt more inclined to trust to English promises rather than pay attention to the warnings from the German side.

(Signed) "FOREIGN OFFICE."

GERMAN AMBASSADOR CALLS.

Expresses Regret to Secretary Bryan. Washington Views of Situation.

Washington, May 10.—While official Washington waited today for the word from President Wilson as to what is to be the policy of the United States in the crisis resulting from the sinking of the Lusitania, Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called at the State Department and expressed to Secretary Bryan "his deep regret that the events of the war had led to the loss of so many American lives."

The ambassador did not comment on his visit, but Secretary Bryan, saying only that he understood the expression to have come from Count Bernstorff personally, gave out the following by agreement:

"The German ambassador called at the State Department and expressed his deep regret that the events of the war had led to the loss of so many American lives."

Later press dispatches from Berlin announced that the foreign office had cabled to the embassy a note to be presented to the State Department expressing "deepest sympathy at the loss of lives on board the Lusitania," but placing the responsibility upon the British government's "plan of starving the civilian population of Germany."

This note which probably is in response to Ambassador Gerard's request for a statement of the German government's attitude had not reached the embassy tonight. Dispatches giving the text of the note were read by Secretary Bryan and at the embassy without comment. It is known, however, that the statement of the German posi-

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ASK FOR DISMISSAL RIGGS BANK SUIT

Motion Filed by Counsel for the Government.

LACK OF JURISDICTION

Motion Marks First Step Government Has Taken to Defend its Treasury Officials in Action by National Bank.

Washington, May 10.—Counsel for the government today filed motions in the District Supreme court asking the dismissal for lack of jurisdiction of the suit of the Riggs National bank, against Secretary McAdoo, Comptroller Williams and United States Treasurer Burke, charging them with conspiring to wreck the bank.

The motions marked the first formal step the government had taken to defend its officers against the suit.

Tomorrow or Wednesday counsel will present to the court affidavits and exhibits designed to justify the course taken by the officials in instances which formed the basis of the bank's charge.

Wednesday the case is scheduled to come up in open court.

The motions were made today by the government, one for each official sued. It is declared on each that the complaint of the bank is directed at Messrs. McAdoo, Williams and Burke not as individuals but as officers of the United States, that the government alone is to be affected by any decree entered in th case and that the suit is one against the United States and beyond the jurisdiction of the court, as the government cannot be made a party to such a suit without its consent. The court also is asked to dismiss the suit on the ground that the bank has an adequate remedy at law and not by seeking injunctions in an equity court.

ONLY ONE TORPEDO STRUCK LUSITANIA, SAYS THE CAPTAIN

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King, (T. C. King); Frank G. Naumann ,New York; Robert W. Crooks, Toronto, (previously reported among survivors); Mrs. Brown (Mrs. M. C. Brown).

Second class: Mrs. F. King, Rev. James A. Beattie, William R. Buszine, F. C. Tyers, Michael Foley, (A. R. Foley); J. R. Spillman, (John B. Spillman); Samuel Hanson, Carlton J. Brodrick (C. T. Brodrick), W. D. Mitchell, Mary Hansen), Mrs. E. Horton, Mrs. Elizabeth Bull (Mrs. J. H. Bull); Rev. Canan E. E. Phair; Miss A. Robson, P. L. Jones, Bessie Hare, George Arthur C. Yeatman, John Mizman (J. V. Mainman), Infant Ferrier.

Third class: George P. Meaney, Cornelius Driscoll, (T. Drescoll), Margaret Corrigan (Marget Canigan reported among survivors), Tunip Lucks, Mrs. Johnson (A. Johnson).

Not classified: Patrick Sheedy, Mrs. Mary Barrow, James Roche, W. Anderson Roberts, David Samuelson, Miss McBright.

NEWS GETS NO BETTER.

Revised Lists of Survivors Give Little Comfort to Grieved Ones.

New York, May 10.—Although a number of additional names of Lusitania survivors were given in the latest revised list issued here today by the Cunard Steamship Company, there was little to cheer anxious relatives or friends, because a list of identified dead given out by the line contained the names of some who previously had been reported among the survivors.

FUNERAL SERVICE WITHOUT PARALLEL

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89 already having been placed in the graves.

With the British army band playing Chopin's Funeral March, the funeral procession marched through the crooked streets, past the cathedral which stands on the highest point in the town, and then took its course along an undulating country road, now rising and now sinking between green hills. Along this country road country folk were clustered for the most part, perched on stone fences behind the soldiers who guarded the road the entire two miles from the cathedral to the cemetery.

NOT SO INFLAMED SINCE FT. SUMTER

(Continued From Page One)

est problem in her history," and asking the people of Michigan to prayerfully and courageously exercise patience and uphold the hands of President Wilson, knowing that he will act wisely and patriotically."

Pro-German Clergy Bolt.

Chicago, May 10. — Clergymen of pro-German sympathies bolted the weekly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal ministers of Chicago today, when their colleagues refused to postpone discussion of a resolution condemning "the inhuman torpedoing and un-Christian sinking of the Lusitania." The resolution was adopted.

The declaration also expressed "perfect confidence" in the "sane leadership of President Wilson."

Similar resolutions of confidence in the President were adopted by the Presbyterian Ministers' Association.

Mr. C. W. Kennedy Dead.

Friends will regret to learn of the death of Mr. C. W. Kennedy, who lived at Ninth and Market streets, which occurred yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the James Walker Memorial hospital. He was 60 years old and a widower. Death was caused by pellagra.

Washington, May 10.—Law in its relation to labor and capital was taken up here today by the Federal Industrial Commission. Comment and criticism directed against courts and statutes were voiced by Walter Clark, chief justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina Edgard M. Cullen, retired chief justice of the New York State Court of Appeals and Gilbert E. Roe, a New York lawyer.

COMMISSION HEARS FROM JUDGE CLARK

Not All Lobbyists Are in the Lobbies, He Declares.

MANY JUDGES BIASED

He and New York Lawyer Criticise Practice of Harking Back to Archaic Common Law in Modern Law.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., May 10.—In his characteristic way, Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court today told the Commission on Industrial Relations that many judges were biased in favor of capital, and that it had been his observation that the courts were slow to adopt economic ideas enacted by law.

The North Carolina jurist also paid his respects to the lobbyist. He declared that not all lobbyists in Congress and the legislatures are in the lobbies. Some, he said, are in seats as members.

"Men are elected to office with the aid of campaign funds. Can a man sit there and pass acts that press to heavily upon the men who put him these?" Judge Clark asked the Commission.

Judge Clark said that the Danbury hatters' verdict, holding members of the Union personally responsible for the payment of a heavy fine, was unjust to labor. He declared that the courts are behind legislatures in progressive thought.

"My observation is that courts are slow to adopt economic ideas enacted by law," he said. "One reason is that most judges are elderly men schooled in old principles of law," many were employed by corporations before going on the bench, and are biased by the views they gained at the bar. The only remedy is the slow educational process of public opinion."

The injunction in labor disputes was characterized as one of the chief causes of social unrest, "and, it is a cause of unrest that will grow, if not remedied," Judge Clark said. "The usurpation of power by any branch of the government is a justifiable cause of unrest.

Judge Clark declared his independence of common law and held, as a judge, he was not bound to be ruled by it. "I don't recognize the right of a man or set of men, who lived in former centuries to tell me what to do," Judge Clark added.

Advanced legislation to protect child labor was urged by Judge Clark. He cited a case he decided in North Carolina, where an eight-year-old child was blinded for life in a factory accident, and the corporation claimed that as the father had hired the child out, he was responsible.

"I held the father had no right to expose a child to such danger and that the corporation was responsible. This was not popular at the time, but the Legislature later passed a law remedying the situation," Judge Clark said.

Lobbyists and venal legislators came in for criticism by Judge Clark. "The lobbyists in Congress and legislatures are not all in the lobbies," the judge asserted. "Some are in seats as members. Men are elected to office with the aid of campaign funds. Can a man sit there and pass acts that press too heavily on the men who put him there?" P. R. A.

WILSON GIVES FIRST INTIMATION OF COURSE OF U. S. ON SUNKEN SHIP

(Continued from Page One.)

that the gathering had renewed his "spirit as an American."

"In Washington," he said, "men tell you so many things every day that are not so that I like to come and stand in the presence of my fellow citizens and drink out of the common fountain with them, feeling the sense of their support."

There was a tremendous ovation as the President finished his speech. Afterward he returned to the station and stened his private car. He was due to leave for Washington at midnight and to arrive in Washington early tomorrow morning.

Precautions Extraordinary.

Because of the present status of international affairs, extraordinary precautions had been taken to guard e President. Seven hundred and fifty policemen had been detailed for this duty. Seven detectives acted as personal bodyguard and rode directly behind the President through the streets. In addition, hundreds of policemen led the procession and brought up in the rear. The city troop acted as a guard of honor. This was the 45th time the troop has thus escorted a President.

The station was packed with a cheering crowd when the President arrived from Washington.

Mr. Wilson was escorted up Broad street by the mounted city troops of Philadelphia. The street was lined with people who shouted a noisy and enthusiastic welcome. The President bowed, raised his hat and smiled.

Cabinet Members on Platform.

At Convention Hall Mr. Wilson found Secretaries Wilson and Daniels on the platform. The hall was densely packed. "Let us unite in singing 'America,'" were the words with which Mayor Blankenburg opened the meeting.

The President stood with the crowd and joined in the singing.

The Rev. Henry M. Couden offered prayer. Dr. Couden prayed that "Peace be made stronger than war, and love stronger than hate," and also that the people of the United States might "stand behind their President in his righteous endeavor to lead the Nation rightly."

Mayor Blankenburg called attention to the fact that like the other aliens he had "come from foreign shores to find in the United States a home."

Mayor Blankenburg's Appeal.

"Let me beseech you," he said, "to be Americans first, last and all the time, no matter what may happen in the world at large.

"No matter what our personal feelings for the country we left behind, our first allegiance is to the country of our adoption. I cannot impress this too strongly on account of the occurrences of the last eight months. Thank God we have a man in the White House who knows, who is just, a man who knows what to do."

The crowd interrupted with a tumult of cheers, arose en masse and waved the stars and stripes. It was a remarkable demonstration of applause.

The mayor introduced United States Judge Joseph Buffington and Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Secretary Wilson declared that new citizens must do more than simply obey the laws of the United States.

"Our passions must not be allowed to overthrow our reason, he said.

"Those who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States can have no dual allegiance. Like you, Mr. Mayor, and the guests here tonight, I am one of those who was born abroad and have sworn allegiance to the United States."

A sudden, spontaneous outburst of applause greeted the President when he arose to speak. Everyone present leaped up waving American flags. Waves of cheers broke over the hall, rising and falling. The President bowed time and again. As he rose the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

In introducing the President, Mayor Blankenburg said:

"I present to you—God bless him—the President."

Stenographic Copy of Address.

The stenographic copy of Mr. Wilson's address in full follows:

"It warms my heart that you should give me such a reception, but it is not of myself that I wish to think tonight, but of those who have just become citizens of the United States. This is the only country in the world which experiences this constant and repeated rebirth. Other countries depend upon the multiplication of their own native people. This country is constantly drinking strength out of new sources by the voluntary association with it of great bodies of strong men and forward looking women. And so by the gift of the free will of independent people it is constantly being renewed from generation to generation by the same process by which it was originally created. It is as if humanity had determined to see to it that this great nation, founded for the benefit of humanity, should not lack for the elegance of the people of the world.

"You have just taken an oath of allegiance to the United States. Of allegiance to whom? Of allegiance to no one, unless it be God. Certainly not of allegiance to those who temporarily represent this great government. You have taken an oath of allegiance to a great ideal, to a great body of principles, to a great hope of the human race. You have said 'We are going to America, not only to earn a living, not only to seek the things which it is more difficult to obtain where we were born, but to help forward the great enterprises of the human spirit'—to let men know that everywhere in the world there are men who will cross strang oceans and go where a speech is spoken which is alien to them, knowing that whatever the speech, there is but one longing and utterance of the human heart, and that is for liberty and justice. And while you bring all countries with you, you come with a purpose of leaving all other countries behind you—bringing what is best of their spirit, but not looking over your shoulders and seeking to perpetuate what you intended to leave in them. I certainly would not be one even to suggest that a man cease to love the home of his birth and the nation of his origin—these things are very sacred and ought not to be put out of our hearts—but it is one thing to love the place where you were born and it is another thing to dedicate yourself to the place to which you go.

"You cannot dedicate yourself to America unless you become in every respect and with every purpose of your will thorough Americans. You cannot become thorough Americans if you think of yourselves in groups. America does not consist of groups. A man who thinks of himself as belonging to a particular group in America, has not yet become an American, and the man who goes among you to trade upon your nationality is no worthy son to live under the Stars and Stripes.

Think First of Humanity.

"My urgent advice to you would be not only always to think first of America, but always also to think first of humanity. You do not love humanity if you seek to divide humanity into jealous camps. Humanity can be welded together only by love, by sympathy, by justice; not by jealousy and hatred.

"I am sorry for the man who seeks to make personal company out of the passions of his fellow men. He has lost the touch and ideal of America, for America was created to unite mankind by those passions which lift and not by the passions which separate and debase. We came to America, either ourselves or in persons of our ancestors, to better the ideals of men, to make them seek finer things to make sure of the things that unite. It was but an historical accident no doubt that this great country was 'the United States' and yet I am very thankful that it has the word 'United' in its title, and the man who seeks to divide, man from man, group from group, interest from interest, in the United States is striking at its very heart.

A Plea for Unity.

"It is a very interesting circumstance to me in thinking of those of you who have just sworn allegiance to this great government that you were drawn across the ocean by some beckoning finger of hope, by some belief, by some vision of a new kind of justice, by some expectation of a better kind of life. No doubt you have been disappointed in some of us. Some of us are very disappointing. No doubt you have found that justice in the United States goes only with a pure heart and a right purpose, as it does everywhere in the world. No doubt what you found here did not seem touched for you, after all, with the complete beauty of the ideal which you have conceived before hand. But remember this, if we had grown at all poor in the ideal, you brought some of it with you. A man does not go out to seek the thing that is not in him. A man does not hope for the thing that he does not believe in, and, if some of us have forgotten what Americans believed in, you, at any rate, imported in your own hearts a renewal of the belief. That is the reason that I, for one, make you welcome.

"If I have in any degree forgotten what America was intended for, I will thank God if you will remind me. I was born in America. You dreamed dreams of what America was to be, and I hope you brought the dreams with you. No man that does not see visions will ever realize any high hope or undertake any high enterprise. Just because you brought dreams with you, America is more likely to realize the dreams such as you brought. You are enriching us, if you came expecting us to be better than we are.

"See, my friends, what that means; it means that Americans must have a consciousness different from the consciousness of every other nation in the world. I am not saying this with even the slightest thought of criticism of other nations. You know how it is with a family. A family gets centered on itself, if it is not careful, and is less interested in the neighbors than it is in its own members. So a nation that is not constantly renewed out of new sources, is apt to have the narrowness and prejudice of a family; whereas, America must have this consciousness, that on all sides it touches elbows and touches hearts with all the nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example. The example of America must be the example not merely of peace because it will not fight but of peace because peace is the healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not. There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right.

What We Have to Give.

"So, if you come into this great nation as you have come, voluntarily seeking something that we have to give, all that we have to give is this: We cannot exempt you from work; no man is exempt from work anywhere in the world.

"I sometimes think he is fortunate if he has to work only with his hands and not with his head. It is very easy to do what other people give you to do, but it is difficult to give other people things to do. We cannot exempt you from work; we cannot exempt you from the strife and heartbreaking burden of the struggle of today—that is common to mankind; we cannot exempt you from the loads that you must carry; we can only make them light by the spirit in which they are carried. This is the spirit of hope, it is the spirit of liberty; it is the spirit of jutice."

IT ain't no figure of speech when a fellow says he gets "stung" with a poor tobacco. Try some VELVET — with every trace of sting mellowed out of it.

ANYTHING that is seasoned quickly by an artificial process is not *truly* seasoned—whether it is a piece of wood or a tobacco leaf.

VELVET is the mellowest of smoking tobaccos, because it is mellowed in the only way anything *can* be mellowed—Nature's way—by time.

Only the best of Kentucky's Burley crop—that is, the best of the world's best pipe tobacco—is selected for VELVET.

Two years this tobacco matures in great wooden casks, so that the peculiar fragrance and rich mildness of the Burley shall be brought out to the full in VELVET.

Once taste a pipeful of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, note its cool, slow-burning qualities, and you will understand why VELVET smokers are increasing by thousands.

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GRAND
TODAY
Fatty Arbuckle
—in a—
Keystone Comedy
"FATTY'S RECKLESS FLING"
A Thanhouser Drama
"On The Brink of The Abyss"
With Sidney Bracey, Frank Farrington and Minnie Berlin.
A Two-Reel Vitagraph Feature:
"Janet of the Chorus"
With Sidney Drew and Norma Talmadge.
See "Fatty" Today and Laugh

"THE WAR OF THE WILD"
Positively the Greatest and Most Thrilling Animal Drama Ever Staged, Featuring Marie Walcamp and Rex DeRosselli.
"HIS OWN ACCUSER"
Startlingly Thrilling Two-Reel United Drama, Starring the Celebrated Stage Star, Robert Parnell.
"LOVE AND HANDCUFFS"
Big Powers Dramatic Feature.
"COURTING TROUBLE"
Marian Swayne, in a Rousing United Comedy Scream.
BIJOU
Tomorrow: "THE BLACK BOX"

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No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET
And Let Us Show You Through the Line of Genuine PALM BEACH SUITS
in all colors, consisting of Plains, Grays, Blues and Stripes from $7.50 a suit and upwards.
We have just received a shipment of a hundred dozen of Gentlemen's Fine Imported Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c and 35c a piece. We will sell at three for 50c. Great values.
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'PHONE 617.

STOMACH
OUT OF FIX?
If you suffer with dyspepsia or indigestion, telephone your grocer or druggist to send you one dozen pints SHIVAR GINGER Ale. Drink one pint with each meal, and if not relieved your dealer is authorized to charge it to the Manufacturer.
Shivar Ginger Ale
Tonic — Digestive — Delicious
Is prepared with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Sold under a positive guarantee to relieve any case of dyspepsia or indigestion or your money refunded
Bottled by
SHIVAR SPRING,
Shelton, S. C.
If Your Dealer Cannot Supply You, Tell Him to Telephone His Jobber.

MUTUAL MASTER PICTURES
"I Never Parole Any Prisoner"
"Clemency is useless," says Judge Lewis—a hard-hearted stern and cold dispenser of justice. He refers to Bob, a paroled prisoner in
"The Outcast"
a wonderful four-reel Mutual Master-picture by Thomas Nelson Page.
See Robert Harron, one of the greatest movie actors, play the part of Bob, and beautiful Mae Marsh, as the girl of the slums.
A gripping story of love, humor and pathos—clean, wholesome and interesting from start to finish.
THE VICTORIA
TODAY
Wednesday — Surprise Program — Wednesday

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BRAVES THE BETTER IN FREE WILL GAME

Tesreau Got the Worst of It—14 to 9.

Dell's Perfect Pitching Copped Game for Brooklyn from Philadelphia. Pittsburg Won Sixth Consecutive, Defeating Chicago.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Boston 14; New York 9.
At Brooklyn 5; Philadelphia 0.
At Pittsburg 10; Chicago 7.
No others scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at New York.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	12	7	.650
Chicago	12	8	.619
Boston	12	8	.600
Cincinnati	10	10	.500
Pittsburg	11	12	.478
Brooklyn	9	12	.429
St. Louis	10	14	.417
New York	6	13	.316

Pittsburg, May 10.—Pittsburg won its sixth consecutive victory today by defeating Chicago 10 to 7.

Chicago .....120 004 000— 7 12 4
Pittsburg .....140 040 10*—10 9 2
Zabel, Lavender, Cheney, K. Adams and Bresnahan; Cooper, Cheselman, C. Adams and Schang.

Brooklyn, May 10.—Dell pitched an almost perfect game against the Philadelphias today, allowing three scattered hits and Brooklyn won by 5 to 0. Dell fanned eight men. Dugey, Burns and Mayer were sent to the club house for protesting strike decisions in the eighth.

Philadelphia .....000 000 000—0 3 4
Brooklyn .....230 000 00*—5 8 1
Mayer, Baumgardner and Killifer and Burns, Adams; Dell and Miller.

Boston, May 10.—The Braves were on the long end of a free hitting, free scoring game with New York today, winning 14 to 9. Boston obtained six tallies in the opening inning at the expense of Tesreau.

New York .....110 011 203— 9 13 4
Boston .....603 002 12*—14 15 2
Tesreau, Schuppe and Meyers and McLean; Tyler, Crutcher and Whaling.

MINOR LEAGUES

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Atlanta 6; Chattanooga 8; (11 in.)
2nd: Atlanta 5; Chattanooga 2; (6 in.)
At Birmingham 0; Memphis 2.
At New Orleans 7; Little Rock 3.
At Mobile-Nashville, rain.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

At Albany 6; Savannah 1; (8 in. rain)
At Columbus 5; Charleston 7.
At Macon 1; Augusta 3.
At Jacksonville 3; Columbia 1.
2nd: Jacksonville 3; Columbia 1; (7 innings, by agreement.)

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

At Greensboro 7; Charlotte 5.
At Durham 8; Raleigh 7; (11 in.)
At Asheville 12; Winston-Salem 2.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

At Norfolk 5; Rocky Mount 7.
At Suffolk 1; Newport News 2; (11 in.
At Petersburg 3; Portsmouth 4; (10 innings.)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At St. Paul 13, Minneapolis 12.
No others scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

At Jersey City 1, Montreal 0.
At Newark 9, Rochester 10.
At Providence 6, Toronto 4.
At Richmond 11, Buffalo 8.

COLLEGE GAMES

At Clinton, S. C.: Furman University 5, Presbyterian College 1.
At Hanover, N. H.: Brown 11, Dartmouth 1.

GIRLS IN BAD HEALTH

Hundreds of girls go to work day after day, afflicted with some ailment peculiar to their sex, dragging one foot wearily after the other, working always with one eye on the clock and wishing for closing time to come. Every such girl should rely on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore her to a normal, healthy condition, then work will be a pleasure. For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Why don't you try it?

PITTSFEDS WIN EASY FROM THE TERRAPINS

Suggs and Bailey Couldn't Stem Tide.

Wild Throw Costs Brooklyn Game With Kansas City—Newark Drops One to Chicago Outlaws—St. Louis Wins.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Brooklyn 3, Kansas City 4.
At Newark 5, Chicago 10.
At Baltimore 4, Pittsburg 10.
At Buffalo 3, St. Louis 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Newark.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	15	8	.652
Newark	14	10	.583
Chicago	13	11	.542
Brooklyn	12	11	.522
Kansas City	12	1	.522
St. Louis	10	12	.455
Baltimore	10	15	.400
Buffalo	8	16	.333

Brooklyn, May 10.—A wild throw by Benny Kauff on Chadbourne's single with two men on bases gave Kansas City three runs in the fifth inning of today's game and these with one in the second were enough to beat Brooklyn, 4 to 3.

Kansas City ....010 030 000—4 6 1
Brooklyn ....000 003 000—3 6 2
Packard and Brown; Wilson and Land.

Baltimore, May 10.—Pittsburgh had an easy time winning today's game from Baltimore, making a clean up of the series.

Pittsburgh ...000 300 240—10 10 2
Baltimore ....010 200 010— 4 9 4
LeClair, Barger and Berry; Suggs, Bailey and Owens.

Newark, N. J., May 10.—Chicago won the final game of the series here today from Newark, 10 to 5.

Chicago .....100 600 003—10 12 2
Newark .....012 000 200— 5 10 7
Black, Johnson, McConnell and Wilson; Reulbach, Brandon and Rariden.

Buffalo, May 10.—Closing game of the St. Louis series today developed into a 14-inning battle that went to the visitors 5 to 3.

St. Louis ..000 200 100 000 02—5 13 1
Buffalo .....001 200 000 00—3 9 2
Herbert and Hartley; Schulz, Anderson, Bedient and Allen, Blair.

Washington, May 10.—After physical conditions in the Panama Canal had been described to Secretary Daniels today by Major General Goethals, governor of the zone, and Captain Hugh Rodman, the marine superintendent, it was understood that officials were giving consideration to suggestions that the proposed cruise of the Atlantic fleet through the waterway to the exposition at San Francisco be abandoned.

Japan is the only oriental country in which sheet glass is manufactured.

The total circulation of money in the United States last year was 3,419,165,368.

Kinston Telegraphs President Wilson

EXPRESSES SYMPATHY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND URGES AVOIDANCE OF INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., May 10.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon a mass meeting in a local theatre passed the following resolution, which was ordered telegraphed to the President:

"Chamber of Commerce and citizens of Kinston in mass meeting assembled resolve deploring European war situation and loss of Lusitania, expressing sympathy to friends and relatives of lost ones and to the adminstration who has this unfortunate situation to deal with, but, being a God fearing and peace loving people, urge the administration to steer clear of all international complications that could possibly arise from this or any similar occurrence without violence to our national dignity."

The meeting was largely attended.

Scene From "The War of The Wilds" Bijou Today

BOSTON EVENS SERIES WITH N. Y. AMERICANS

Last Game was Three to One Yesterday.

Foster and McHale on the Firing Ends, Dividing Hits About Equally—Only Game Scheduled for the Day.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At New York 1, Boston 3.
No others scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Washington at Chicago.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W.	L.	Pct
Detroit	17	7	.708
New York	12	7	.632
Chicago	11	9	.609
Boston	9	8	.529
Cleveland	10	12	.455
Washington	9	11	.450
Philadelphia	7	13	.350
St. Louis	6	17	.261

New York, May 10.—Boston evened the series with the New York Americans by winning the last game today, 3 to 1.

Boston.....101 000 001—3 8 1
New York.....000 000 001—1 7 0
Foster and Thomas; McHale and Nunemaker.

THEATRICAL

Today the home of "The Incomparable Movies" presents the very greatest animal drama ever staged, "The War of the Wild," a thrilling jungle production, greater than which no picture has ever been shown, be it even one of those padded five and six reel productions.

The Universal City zoo contains a bunch of wild animals, that, in company with Marie Walcamp, Playter Wellington and Rex De Rosselli, make a wonderful photoplay of love, adventure and narrow escapes from wild beasts, that is positively astounding in its realism. It contains thrills that you have never yet seen injected into a photoplay, daring stunts and narrow escapes from death, and will keep you right on the edge of your seat throughout the two reels.

"His Own Accuser," is a startling and powerful two-reel United drama featuring the noted stage star, Robert Parnell, in the leading role, with an all-star cast of stage celebrities that follows.

Then there's a big single reel Powers drama, "Love and Handcuffs," and a rousing big United comedy scream, "Courting Trouble," featuring pretty Marian Swayne.

Grand Theatre.

And still they come! Yesterday the Grand had as the laughing attraction a two-reel Keystone with Sid Chaplin; today they are presenting "Fatty" Arbuckle in a one-reel Keystone, "Fatty's Reckless Fling." This is Fatty's first appearance after quite a long absence and it goes without saying that his host of admirers will all be at the Grand today to enjoy his comedy. The Vitagraph special "Janet of the Chorus," is a comedy gem displayed by a brilliant cast headed by Sidney Drew and Norma Talmadge. The entire affair is a snappy, deftly drawn and amusing page from the comic history of today. Normal Talmadge is irresistible; and Sidney Drew is a perfect impersonation of the youthful "rounder."

Then follows the Thanhouser two-reel feature, "On the Brink of the Abyss," which is truly a dramatic production and is an interesting and pleasing presentation from the start, with the big dramatic climax in the last reel when the husband returns to his home to find his "friend" has called and hurriedly left and at the same time he discovers a burglar in the house who is none other than the wife's wayward brother. This works up to a strongly dramatic situation and a striking finish.

The Victoria.

Today is Mutual Masterpiece day at the Victoria—the fourth in the series, "The Outcast" being the attraction. Thomas Nelson Page, ambassador to Italy, wrote this story and he never wrote a better. It has been produced by the Reliance Company with Robert Harron and Mae Marsh in the leading roles.

A girl of the slums, of unknown antecedents, is accused of murder and is brought before a judge known for his relentlessness. At the trial, evidence is introduced tending to show the irresponsibility of the girl. A locket containing the picture of the girl's mothere is offered in evidence, the picture shown to the judge, who recognizes it and faints during the trial. Why he faints and why he resigns from the bench are some of the many scenes that are so graphically portrayed in this production. It is a story of human interest and sociological principles and every attention has been paid to the choosing of actors and actresses to represent the different characters and this has extended even to selection of the men in the jury box, thus making the court room scene an especially realistic one.

Washington, May 10.—Regulations to govern the importation of foreign cotton lint designed to prevent the introduction of the pink boll worm pest were issued today by the Department of Agriculture to become effective July 1 next. They provide for the entr yof foreign cotton under permit and limit its delivery to mills licensed on condition that they adopt precautionary measures.

New Orleans, May 10.—Hans Helle, who constructed a huge bomb and was arrested December 26th last year, just before he said he was to ship it to New York consigned to a French passenger ship, will be released through a ruling of the Louisiana Supreme court today. The law under which Helle was held covers only the act of placing an explosive in a structure with intent to destroy it.

TRIBUTES PAID TO THE LIVING AND THE DEAD

Memorial Day Services Held Throughout Carolinas

Yesterday Observed as Holiday in Many Cities and Towns in Memory of the Confederate Soldiers. Orations Delivered.

Memorial services for the dead of the Confederacy were held throughout North and South Carolina yesterday. Banks, stores and public offices were closed. The schools in many places were dismissed at noon.

Special exercises were held at a number of cities, including Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Greensboro and Fayetteville, N. C., and Columbia, Charleston and Spartanburg, S. C., and many smaller towns.

At Fayetteville, the site for a home for widows of Confederate veterans was dedicated. This home is to be erected partly from private and partly from funds appropriated by the State.

HON. A. M. SCALES AT RALEIGH

Delivers Memorial Day Address—Military Compromise Participate.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 10.—Hon. Alfred M. Scales, of Greensboro, delivered a beautiful and inspiring address this afternoon as the special orator for the observance of Confederate Memorial day here. The address was at the pavilion in the Confederate section of Oakwood cemetery and followed a big parade from the business section of the city in which a military feature was the participance of the two local National Guard companies, the regimental band and the cadets of A. & M. College, with Adjutant General Laurence M. Young, of the North Carolina National Guard, in command a schief marshal. Earlier in the afternoon the Raleigh and Wake county Confederate Veterans' organization and the veterans of the North Carolina Soldiers' Home had participated in a sumptuous picnic dinner on the green of Capitol Square.

DR. J. D. HUFFHAM AT WARSAW

Venerable Baptist Minister Delivers Memorial Day Address.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., May 10.—Very impressive Memorial day services were held at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The procession was formed on the campus of the high school, opposite the church. It was lead by several of the veterans, followed by the children's chapter, U. D. C., carrying wreaths and flags, who were in turn followed by members of the James Kenan Chapter, U. D. C. These marched to the church while the choir played and sung "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Senator R. D. Johnson, who conducted the services, introduced Dr. J. D. Huffham, of Mebane, N. C., who delivered the address. Senator Johnson said, truly that no introduction was needed to this saintly man, who is known and loved not only here in his native county, but throughout the State, where for a number of years he has preached his way into the hearts of all who have heard him. Dr. Huffham's address was a reminiscence of the lives of the Duplin county soldiers during the years of the War Between the States. He said that these men fought, and some of them died for a cause that was not lost. That because of them and that cause, some of the greatest achievements of the present time have been accomplished.

After the address, came the roll-call of those soldiers who have passed to the Great Beyond. There was then a song by the choir and benediction by Rev. A. O. Moore.

The services were concluded at the cemetery where the graves of thirty Confederate soldiers wer deorated with wreaths and flags.

SENATOR GARDNER AT WILSON

In Memorial Day Address He Stirs Hearts of Large Audience.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., May 10.—Memorial day here is featured with delightful weather. The exercises of the day opened with a public gathering in the court house at noon. The speaker of the occasion. Senator O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, stirred every heart with a touchingly eloquent address. Music by the Kenly band, secured by the Daughters of the Confederacy, added to the programme. Rev. T. W. Chambliss, of the Wilson Baptist church, offered the prayer.

BICKETT AT GOLDSBORO.

Attorney General Delivers Memorial Oration—Boy Scouts.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., May 10.—Memorial Day was observed in Goldsboro this afternoon under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Thomas Ruffin chapter. The banks and other public institutions of the city have been closed during the day or have kept Sunday hours. This afternoon the citizens gathered in the court house for an address by Hon. Thos. W. Bickett, Attorney General of the State, after which with the Boy Scouts as guard of honor, the Daughters, veterans and citizens proceeded to the cemetery, bearing flowers to decorate the Confederate square where 800 heroes sleep.

New York, May 10.—H. G. S. Noble was re-elected president of the New York Stock Exchange today.

BLACK SPOTS

Before Your Eyes are Usually of a Purely Nervous Origin.

THE CAUSE

Uncorrected Visual Defects. Proper Glasses Will Remedy.

SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES CORRECTLY FITTED TO YOUR EYES FOR $1.00 AND UP.

We Grind Lenses While You Wait

Eyes Examined Free.

Dr. VINEBERG,

MASONIC TEMPLE

It was made especially to please you and refresh you and to quench your thirst. That it was made for *you* is proved by the fact that each of some ninety million Americans claim it was made especially for their delight.

Delicious and Refreshing

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow, think of Coca-Cola

WEBB-KENYON LAW BEFORE UNITED STATE SUPREME COURT

As Result of Conflicts of Judicial Decisions in Many States.

Washington, May 10.—A conflist of decisions in nearly a dozen states over the construction and constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon interstate liquor law came to an issue today in the Supreme Court in oral arguments on cases from Kentucky and West Virginia.

Attorneys for the Adams Express Company began an argument to the effect that the Webb-Kenyon law, if constructed to make interstate shipments of liquor for personal use fnto dry territory subject to state law, it was unconstitutional.

Counsel for the anti-saloon league present prepared to submit that the law applied to liquor intended for personal use and was constitutional, but the case went over until tomorrow before the express company's argument was concluded.

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Read Star Business Locals.

The drug habit is at present receiving the grave attention of the Nation. The MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, SUNDAY, MAY 16TH, will contain an interesting article on the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, New York, where a large colony of drug addicts is housed.

Extracting gold from sea water was the "bait" swallowed by thousands of credulous investors in the great sea water swindle, and a descriptive story will tell how the Electrolyticic Marine Salts Company, organized by Rev. P. S. Jernegan, collected about one million dollars from his dupes.

"Finger Prints by Wholesale" and "Pennies Prouty" are the titles of two interesting stories also to appear in this particular issue, and, as May 16th is the date on which the bi-monthly Fashion Magazine appears, there will be a great demand for the New York Herald Sunday, May 16th.

Don't Pay Higher Prices For Any Non-Skid Tire!

WITH FISK SERVICE

FISK NON-SKID TIRES

WITH FISK SERVICE

Have The Most Effective Tread You Can Buy And Are Unexcelled In Mileage Returns

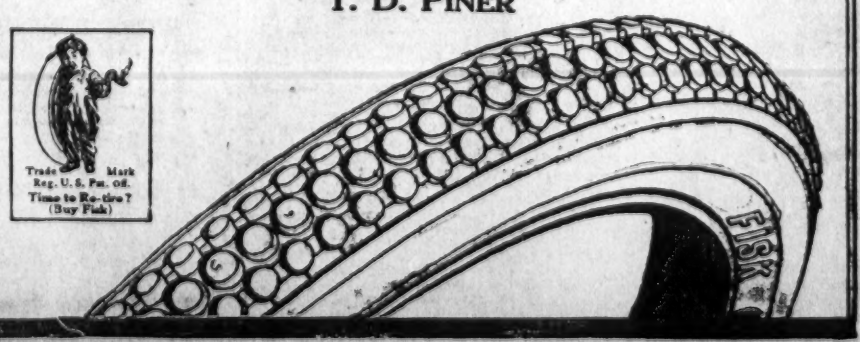
Note These Non-Skid Casing Prices

3½x30 - 12.20	4½x34 - 27.30
4 x33 - 20.00	4½x36 - 28.70
4 x34 - 20.35	5 x37 - 33.90

Compare the above prices with those on all other Non-Skids or Plain Treads. The Fisk Non-Skid offers the greatest tire value ever known!

Fisk Tires For Sale in Wilmington By

W. D. McMILLAN
T. D. PINER



THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1915.

The world's awhirl and so are we.

Some of the Chinese called Yuan Shi Kai a dictator, but he can deny it and prove by Japan that he isn't.

Sunday was "Mother's Day," but every day would be mother's day if boys and girls would make it so.

When a man is up against it and can't get away he is too shocked to cry out for help when he knows that none can be expected.

There are times when it is useless to appeal to reason, for the simple reason that there is no such thing as reason when the public mind is aflame.

China's idea of all her friends must be that they have liked her so well that each took a piece of her to keep till Japan decided that she wanted the whole cheese.

An advertisement keeps people from looking through a score of stores for the very thing which a reading shopper goes and gets in a store which uses the newspapers to call attention to what purchasers need.

An Irishman who recently returned to Wilmington from the war zone in Europe says he did not like it enough to stay in it any longer than he could get out of it and came back to his "native heath in North Carolina."

"How shall we treat our pastors?" inquires a magazine writer. We ought to treat them right, but simply handing around grape juice is no may to treat a pastor when it is more salary he needs to enable him to take care of his family.

Texans will now be permitted to take in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at Frisco, for the reason that the Texan today is different from the old fashioned Texan who used to threaten to eat every fellow's gun if he were fool enough to draw it on him.

Petrograd says the Russian army fell back so reinforcements on the way could join the firing line quicker than by having to go so far to get to it. Of course, the Russians will make a fresh start just as soon as 'steen million more men come on from the rear to the front.

When enemies determine to fight in their own uncivilized way, the best way for non-combatants to do is to stay away from the scene of the fight. Of course, people have a right to go wherever they please, but it is exceedingly foolish to exercise a right when it becomes obviously hazardous for one to do it.

Appeals are being made to the American public to restrain itself, but the American public has a habit of not restrain itself under any circumstances. The American has been trained to believe that free speech is one of his inalienable rights and so he speaks out whether he is right or wrong. Liberty and folly are closely allied.

China's integrity was guaranteed by half a dozen nations, but now they find themselves in the plight of trying to maintain their own integrity while China needs them the most. Believing that her safety was assured by her numerous friends, China neglected to build a strong navy and organize a monster army so she could take care of herself. In the day that our strength fails, the strong get us just like the big fish got the litle fish.

Some men stick to the truth till the very last, but if it becomes necessary at the very last they refuse to tell the truth because they are afraid of it when it's bound to hurt. Probably George Washington owned up to cutting the cherry tree with his little hatchet because a benevolent father had just patted him on the back and smilingly assured him that "an honest confession is good for the soul." When a man is too stern with his boy he might as well expect to get a true tax return from Ananias as to expect him to speak out like George Washington.

DON'T MENTION IT.

Judge Carter, having been vindicated in the most important particular by the Legislative committee which handled the Abernethy-Carter case, has announced over his own signature that he is a candidate for the office of Attorney General before next year's Democratic primary. The judge is entirely within his rights to declare his aspirations, for the Carter-Abernethy controversy constitutes no bar to any party to that regretable affair, yet the circumstances involved make it unfortunate that such a deplorable controversy should be revived in any way. We agree along that line with the Charlotte Observer, which says:

"Judge Carter's announced intention of contesting for the office of Attorney General by way of a vindication, is followed by talk of Mr. Rouse as an opposing candidate for the nomination. Mr. Rouse was counsel for Solicitor Abernethy in the investigation proceedings. The Observer believes it is unfortunate that the Carter-Abernethy incident should be brought into State politics. It is no credit to North Carolina statesmanship that the important position of Attorney General should be made a football by the politicians. It is impossible that any degree of sentiment will be displayed among the people of the State for using high office as an award in vindication of any citizen's grievance."

Judge Carter does not need any more vindication than he got at the hands of the legislative investigators who inquired into both the judicial and the moral conduct of the judge. In the committee report there was some animadversion upon Judge Carter's judicial temperament, but there is nothing in that to affect the personal standing of the judge, and we doubt even whether it has affected in the least his record as a judge. In fact, we believe he is stronger than he was before. As to the question of the judge's personal conduct, the evidence was more libelous than it was serious and everybody recognizes that it was a shame to have brought such a charge under the flimsy evidence raked up in that connection.

Judge Carter, therefore, does not need any vindication, but North Carolina will need an Attorney General. If he is running on his qualifications for that dignified State position, it is well, but if the attorney generalship is expected as balm, it can but be regarded as the worst kind of politics. The Democratic party cannot afford to be divided over the personal differences of prominent Democrats, however meritorious the claims of either side may be. The party ought not to be asked to render a verdict in the Carter case. It can be expected only to consider the qualifications of men who seek office or of those whom office seeks.

We do not take any exception to Judge Carter's aspiration to the Attorney Generalsip but simply deprecate the issue which seems to have been sprung. No man's fitness for Attorney General can be measured by the outcome of the Abernethy-Carter investigation.

Mr. Rouse may have all the required ability for the Attorney Generalship, but the Abernethy-Carter case is a poor stick for any candidate to lean upon in politics.

GOOD MONEY IN DAIRY CATTLE

In a communication in The Star Monday morning, Mr. J. P. Herring, farm demonstrator for New Hanover county, submitted a proposition to the business men of Wilmington to finance a co-operative dairy plant in connection with a plan to introduce improved cattle on a loan basis which will enable farmers to buy cattle of the best grade. That or some other plan is a simple matter of business, and it can be easily decided, once interest is aroused in the dairy enterprise itself.

As a matter of fact, many banks in the south have a livestock policy of their own, without any consideration of a dairy enterprise itself. They are introducing the best type of cattle among worthy farmers, who are not able on their own hook to purchase high-priced cattle to get a start. In most cases it is only necessary to put in a dairy plant. The farmers do the rest, for lots of them can buy all the cows they want, provided there is a market for cream. However, a dairy enterprise would want to be assured of a cream supply, while the farm owners would want to be assured of a market. The interest, therefore, is mutual, so an understanding would result in getting the dairy interests going in this section.

The large milk demand in Wilmington already makes dairying profitable as a side line in New Hanover and adjoining counties. Mr. Herring mentions one instance showing that a farmer in New Hanover has been netting $40 a month on the sale of milk from only two good cows. In fact, that farmer's actual receipts have averaged $24 a month for each cow, but Mr. Herring took the lower figures so as not to overstate the case. We don't know what that farmer's good milkers cost him, but ten like them would add $240 a month to the farm receipts, or $2,880 a year. That value would be exclusive of the value of fine calves and high grade fertilizer.

However, it is not necessary to take record cases like that of the New Hanover farmer. It is only necessary to take the actual record on the cream routes supplying the co-operative dairy at Hickory, where 2,000 pounds of butter are being turned out every day. The dairy itself is flourishing, and has just gotten into a new $20,000 plant as a successor to the $1,500 plant with which it began business a few years ago. However, how about the farmers' end of the dairy proposition in connection with the Hickory dairy? It is all right, too, for the owners of cows have netted from $67 to $100 on each cow per month. When a cow can provide milk and butter for a family and pay for herself in a few months, contributing meanwhile to the fertility of the farm, she is as good as a small farm herself.

The New Hanover county farmer made good money on his two cows during the winter when the farm was not doing a thing for the family. Probably, however, the farm furnished the grazing while the cows furnished the cash getting product. In North Carolina the average net value of production on an acre of land is $18.53 a year, but when a cow can add even $18.53 to the farm receipts each month, she is doing the work of 12 acres of land. Besides that, be it always remembered, the fertilizer which she furnishes the land will pay for her grazing. The Catawba county farmers are experiencing that kind of farm economy, and certainly those of this section ought to do better, for the reason that cows can have grazing here every month in the year.

"THE EDITORIAL."

One thing new under the sun is a handy little magazine entitled "The Editorial," published at South Whitney, Ind., by the Atoz Printing Company, 2nd. The editor of The Editorial is John B. Stoll, and the price of the magazine is 10 cents per copy. Editor Stoll utilizes comments and views and notes of his own, and they give the magazine its only individuality. Outside of that, however, the distinguishing feature of the publication is a compendium of the editorials of America's leading newspapers.

The first issue of The Editorial came out under date of May 6, and most of its 64 pages are devoted to editorial reproductions from newspapers all over the United States. Every conceivable subject is discussed, and even the best newspaper paragraphic productions are collected in a department which is refreshing and entertaining in itself. Thus it may be observed that The Editorial combines the elements which inform, educate and entertain.

The newspapers print the news, but it is the mission of Editor Stoll to present the views of the newspapers. Certainly one who wants to keep in touch with American opinion and sentiment can do so by depending on The Editorial, a meritorious compendium of public opinion in the United States as reflected in this country's press.

WAR'S GREATEST TERRORS

Dreadnaught or no dreadnaught, all will agree that the submarine is the terror of the sea and that the flying machine is the terror of the air. They go outside the real war zones, and the record during the present European war is that they have proven menaces to non-combatants far away from the scenes of battle. They make "civilized warfare" horrible and bring reproach on civilization in its worst form.

All nations have adopted the undersea and overhead "assassins," as the internal instruments of war are being properly called. War at best is a relic of barbarism, and there ought to be statesmanship enough to put an end to armed conflicts between men on bloody battlefields, but, in spite of all the peace propaganda and The Hague conventions, there has been no proposition to rule out the submarine, the aeroplane, or the Zeppelin.

When the Wright brothers flew the first heavier than air machine at Kitty Hawk, N. C., it was foreseen that it would be another war machine. The Star was academic enough then to suggest that all the powers should agree at The Hague to rule out the flying machine in war. Of course, it was idle to waste thought over such a proposition, but the best of all would be to rule out war altogether as an arbiter for the disagreements of nations.

Any one who invents an engine of destruction can rest assured that it will be immediately adopted by the "civilized" nations" (?).

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH THE PLACE FOR BEAUTIES.

The Montgomery Times and the Macon Telegraph are exchanging pleasantries about a display of Alabama and Georgia beauties. If there is going to be a beauty contest, we speak to be the umpire, but the best places to have the show is Wrightsville Beach, where beauty gets all sorts of a showing.

Georgia sends over a bunch of stunners every summer, but about three years ago the Alabama type of girls came over and everybody decided that it was a draw. All the samples were splendid, and if Georgia and Alabama will send a few carloads to the Beach every week during the coming summer, there will be a regular flutter in the surf.

IN MEMORIAM

At a called meeting of the Seamen's Friendly Society of Wilmington, N. C., the following tribute by a fellow member to the memory of the late George R. French, (the second) was adopted and recorded by a standing vote:

The life of this quiet, unselfish gentleman was marked by the virtues which adorn the upright citizen, the faithful friend, the devout Christian.

In the long line of consecrated men who founded and sustained this ancient institution, there was none more faithful, none more steadfast, none more true to the seafaring wanderers, than the friend whose death we lament today. For more than a quarter of a century he served the cause of this society as secretary and treasurer, and trustee, with a fidelity that never wavered, through the most trying periods of its existence; and its ultimate release from a heavy, burdensome debt was due to his efficient and untiring management.

With simplicity and sincerity he served his day and generation in various humanities, giving himself, his means, his time and his talents, for the benefit of the poor, the distressed and the afflicted; and whatever he did was done well, without gruding, without ostentation, and willingly.

In his church and in his social relations, particularly among his kindred and his intimate friends, his nature was kindly and gentle and genial. Here also was manifest the grace and power of a life renewed in the image of his Maker. He had learned to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with his God, and his consecrated life bore the fruits of the Spirit; kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, self-control.

"He never tried to preach or set you right,
He thought all others better than he,
And so he showed by life, instead of words,
The wondrous beauty of humility."

May we, of this society who survive him, so live, that "when we come to die, so die we must, it will not be what we have done for ourselves, but what we have done for others, that will give us the most pleasure."

A copy of the foregoing resolutions was ordered to be sent to the widow of our deceased brother, and also for publication by the daily papers.

Respectfully,
THOMAS F. WOOD,
Secretary.

WHERE STRAWBERRIES GROW

Told in Bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture.

A recent survey of the production and marketing of strawberries in the United States, made by the Department of Agriculture, indicates that the eight most important commercial strawberry districts are Central California, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware, Southern Louisiana, North and South Carolina, Virginia and the Ozarks. In 1914, 1,905 carloads of strawberries were shipped from Central California. Lesser quantities were shipped from the other districts which are named in the order of their importance. From the Ozarks came 748 carloads last year.

The authors of the survey, which is published in Bulletin 137 of the United States Department of Agriculture, "Strawberry Suply and Distribution of 1914," point out, however, that the North plays a more important part in the strawberry industry than these figures might indicate. Great quantities of berries are grown in the North in small patches and shipped to market by trolley, express, or in the producer's own wagon. Only a very small portion of northern-grown berries are concentrated into carload lots, the basis for the government survey. In the South, however, on the Pacific coast, where berries are shipped long distances it is economical to arrange to have them sent by railroads. The bulletin already mentioned contains a list of all shipping stations in the United States where carload shipments originate, together with the number of carloads sent out in 1914. From this list it appears that there was a grand total of 14,553.2 carloads of strawberries shipepd commercially in 1914. Of these 2,312 came from California, the State's closest competitor being Tennessee with a total of 1,571.5.

Another chart in the bulletin shows the duration of the shipping seasons in the various sections. Strawberries begin to leave Central Florida as early as December and the movement continues until the end of March. By the first of March the first strawberries from Southern Texas and Southern California find their way to the market. Among the middle of March the Louisiana crop begins to move, continuing about two months or until the middle of May. May is, indeed, the great month for carload shipments. By far, the greatest part of the Tennessee and Virginia crop is shipped at that tme, as well as much of the Delaware, Southern Illinois and Maryland supply. By the end of June, Southern California is almost the only area from which carloads shipments are being made. The strawberries then on the markets are chiefly grown in small quantities in areas close to the great consuming sections.

In conenction with this work the Department of Agriculture is conducting a telegraphic market service of the daily movement of strawberries to the various large markets during the current season together with the prices received. Reports of these movements and prices are telegraphed daily to producing areas and consuming centers in order to assist in the profitable distribution of the crop.

THE BIG, BLACK GERM.

To the Editor of The Star:

We are told to be careful on removing the top of our milk bottle. Don't let your finger touch the spot, is the advice, and, above all, the utensil into which you pour the milk, let it be spotless, perhaps germ proof. And for heavens sake don't let a fly circle around and in an unguarded moment, alight. And a number of other injunctions might be mentioned, for we hear and believe from high authorities that germs multiply more quickly in milk than perhaps in any other form of food. It is well, more than that, it is the duty of all those who bottle or unbottle milk, to regard these directions, otherwise it may bring serious trouble to those who drink thereof, especially the thousands of helpless infants.

Some of us are not as careful as we might be, for we can't see these much-talked of germs. But strange indeed is it that we hear nothing of the Big Black Germ, for it takes no telescope to see him, he is a glaring reality, an obvious fact. In passing some residence about 5 p. m. just glance at the back gate, and if there is a milk wagon you may see from two to four of these Big Black Germs descending from the wagon and boldly, openly walking into the aforesaid house, a milk bottle in each hand. Oh yes, he has hands with which he covers the very spout of the bottles, or maybe, for safety as to breakage, he hugs the bottles up close under his arm, in contact with his filthy little shirt, which, like the proverbial celluloid collar, doesn't require washing. After delivering his burden, back he goes into the car, he and his fellows, where there should be room only for the numerous little bottles, with a reliable man and boy in spotless white, one to drive and the other to deliver the milk.

Would it not be a charitable thing for some society such as the Housewives' League, which is doing such a fine work, or maybe some other body of women, to take this most important question in hand and exterminate the Big Black Germ? K. F.

CURRENT COMMENT.

When the Italians can lose 600 men killed, wounded and missing in a single day in Tripoli, long after the country is "pacified," it might almost seem as if they could get along without another war.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

The members of the trust company section of the American Bankers' Association were in session in New York when news of the sinking of the Lusitania came. Ex-United States Attorney General James M. Beck was one of the speakers and he made the assertion that the spirit and policy of Washington is guiding the presene administration is guiding the present administra affairs. He discussed in detail the policies enunciated by the "Father of His Country," which he applied to the situation presented today by the current European war. He did not undertake to say what the administration would do, but he suggested that the American people follow the advice given by late President McKinley at the time of the sinking of the Maine, and that was to "suspend judgment." Sensible advice, and a fortunate circumstance is that it does not have to be urged on the people.—Savannah News.

R. J. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, the tobacco manufacturer and big advertiser, is almost as difficult to meet at his place of business as Emperor William, we imagine. The way to meet Mr. Reynolds, however, is to lay for him on winter afternoons as he leisurely walks home from his office. He doesn't always walk, because he owns three or four automobiles and rides frequently, but he prefers to walk home. Mr. Reynolds is worth several million dollars, but he is as easy of approach as friend Dan Terry at the capitol, or Governor Craig. That is, one can approach him easily after office hours, when there are not five or six halls to wade through, four or five telephone and bell boys to halt one, and when, in short, there is none of the red tape that surrounds a busy man. Catch Mr. Reynolds as he is walking home in the afternoon—or, as he used to walk—and he will talk readily to a reporter. And the stuff he hands out makes the reporter want to run to the newspaper office and "get it in quick." It is good copy, for it usually means another big addition to the plant. Mr. Reynolds is democratic in his habits and tastes and is a most likeable young-old man. He believes in printers' ink and education. —Raleigh Times.

Reports in the past week from different sections of North Carolina to the New York Packer confirm the indications of a bountiful fruit and berry crop in the State this year. Of particular interest is the news from the orchards in the western section. Around Hendersonville there are 100 acres in peaches, and there is in prospect a shipment of 5,000 crates to begin in July. Ten thousand bushels of early apples will be shipped in the same month. The late apple crop in that vicinity to be shipped in September will reach 200,000 bushels. This would indicate a good fruit year in the mountains. In the berry section the prospects are for a fine crop, but a short one. Sanford expects to ship 8,000 crates of dewberries, the movement to start May 28. Three days previous to that Carthage will start the shipment of a crop of peaches estimated at 4,000 bushels, in addition to the product of 10 acres of early apples. Carthage will also ship 10,000 crates of dewberries and large quantities of Delaware grapes. The dewberry industry has sprung up around Hamlet and that place will ship eight carloads. But in the dewberry belt the crop is short. Carthage reports that it will be about half and the growers are ordering crates accordingly. It is said in explanation that prices were poor last year, nearly 30 acres of dewberries were ploughed up last Fall and only a few of the growers used fertilizer this seson. Dewberries are the most expensive crop in the fruit business to raise and unless prices are better this year, a great many of the growers say they will plough up their crops altogether and go into some other line—Charlotte Observer.

After billiard balls are made, they are seasoned at a temperature of 70 degrees ofr a year before being used.

PALACE CLOTHING CO. | BIG HOME STORE.

LAST Saturday was one of the Greatest Clothing Days in the History of the Palace Clothing Company's Store.

YESTERDAY was another day--another day of wonderful "busy-ness"; another day of tremendous value-giving.

Thousands of wonderful new spring suits in this Serge Sale made by three of the biggest makers in the world.

—by makers of international reputation.
—by makers of high ideals.
—by makers of none but the better grade of men's clothing.
—every garment guaranteed to be all wool and fast color.
—every garment guaranteed to give satisfaction or a new suit free.

WE HAVE INCLUDED A NUMBER OF FINE FANCY SUITS AS DESCRIBED BELOW.

It is a splendid lot of men's clothing—every suit possessing a most unusually exclusive character and embodying all the new and striking quirks of fashion.

URQUHART PLAIDS
FINE BLUE SERGES
FINE BLACK SERGES
FINE GRAY SERGES
FINE NEW FANCY CHECKS
FINE NEW TARTAN CHECKS
SELF-STRIPED CASSIMERES
FINE SELF-STRIPE WORSTEDS
FINE SHADOW-STRIPE WORSTEDS
HERRINGBONE WORSTEDS
FINE FANCY MIX'D WORSTEDS
FANCY MIXED CASSIMERES

Smart English shapes with patch pockets or ultra conservative models—plenty of all of them All sizes, from 32 to 48 stout. Full lined or half-lined coats, or 1-8-lined.

PLENTY OF STOUTS
PLENTY OF REGULARS
PLENTY OF LONGS
PLENTY OF SHORTS
PLENTY OF ALL SIZES

A Suit for Every Need and for Every Occasion. Values Up to $20.00, at $15.00

Athletic Cut Suits — worth up to $22.00; this week only . . $14.75

Stein-Bloch Suits — worth up to $35.00; this week only . . $21.50

Griffon Suits — worth up to $28.50; on sale this week only . . $16.75

PALACE CLOTHING CO.

Formerly Fleet-Davis Co.

MONEY'S WORTH —OR— MONEY BACK

MID-SEASON OPENING

On Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th of May, we expect to have our Mid-Season Opening, and we want to show the ladies of Wilmington the Newest and Prettiest Styles in Millinery.

The new Hats are Today's Styles, not what is left over. And the flowers are Mid-Summer Dreams in Style and Beauty.

Miss Alma Brown has spent a whole week in New York City.

She has visited a good many Mid-Summer Openings there and knows the things that are new, and we will have them on display in our store this week.

We have today received forty-five cases of new goods.

The store is getting back to its old standard and, better than ever, and we are going to show you the Prettiest Millinery that we have ever shown you at this season of the year.

Our Dress Goods Department has had a complete overhauling, and all of the new things have been added to the stock. In this department we are taking a great interest now. We are selling the new goods at the right price.

The Store is different, and the Stock is different, and we want all the people to trade with us. We are selling goods cheap and selling them very cheap.

We have lots of 25c things that we are selling for 10c. It is not the amount of profit but the building up of the business.

Our Men's and Boys' Suit Department has all of the New Styles of Suits in it.

Palm Beach Suits for Men and Boys.

Remember the place,

The Big Store on Front Street

Geo. O. Gaylord

Proprietor

GENERAL OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY HERE

Large Crowd Heard Address by Hon. J. Bryan Grimes.

Impressive Exercises at Oakdale Cemetery in Honor of Confederate Dead—Many Veterans Attend—Made a Feature.

In beautiful Oakdale cemetery yesterday afternoon a large number of Wilmington people gathered to pay tribute to the dead heroes, who wore the gray, in the War Between the States. Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, of Raleigh, Secretary of State of North Carolina, delivered the memorial oration which was a masterly presentation of the important part that the South had in the formation of the American republic and of the principles for which she fought so nobly in the struggle of '61 to '65. He showed how well North Carolina defended those principles and how bravely her sons fought on many battlefields.

The observance of Memorial day in Wilmington was rather general, all of the public offices being closed and many of the business houses taking a half holiday. The banks were closed for the day. The flags over the public buildings and also the Murchison National Bank buildings and the Trust building were hung at half mast.

The attendance at the impressive exercises at the cemetery was large. The afternoon was ideal from the standpoint of comfort and of the rare beauty of a spring day. There were many of the veterans of the gray in the ensemble around the speakers' stand and the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, was also represented by a large delegation. Practically the entire enrollment of the Wilmington Light Infantry attended in full military dress.

The line of march formed promptly at 4:30 o'clock in the lodge at the cemetery and marched to the Confederate monument on the hill nearby. West's band came first followed by the Wilmington Light Infantry, the orator, the chaplain, the chief marshall, the president and superintendent of Oakdale cemetery, Cape Fear Camp, U. C. V.; Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C.; George Davis Chapter, Children of the Confederacy.

When the line of march reached the monument the W. L. I. and Cape Fear broke ranks and formed in line on either side allowing the ladies to pass into the enclosure.

The exercises were opened with the singing of "Soldiers of Christ Arise" by the choir composed of Mrs. T. M. Green, Mrs. Julius Taylor, Mrs. W. G. Robertson, Mrs. Greene Fenley, Mrs. M. H. Longfellow, Misses Lauriston Hardin, Theodosia Cantwell, Alice LeGrand, Isabel Williams, Catherine Williams, Margaret Nash, Mary Owen Green, Florence Potter and Messrs. Charles Dushan, Eugene Beery, Andrew Harriss, H. E. O'Keefe, H. C. Gattis and Mr. McCall, Mr. W. G. Robertson was organist.

The invocation was made by Rev. W. R. Noe. After the singing of another selection by the choir Mr. Stephen Jewett, the chief marshall, introduced the speaker.

At the close of the exercises taps were sounded by the Wilmington Light Infantry and a salute to the dead fired. The response sounded from a distance to the taps by the W. L. I. was especially beautiful and impressive.

After the reading of the roll of honor by the chief marshall crosses of honor were presented to the following veterans: Sergeant W. H. Bass and Privates H. R. Kuhl, John R. Marshall and J. H. Pickett.

Other selections sung by the choir included "Onward Christian Soldiers" by Jude and "The Son of God Goes Forth to War." The band also played several selections during the exercises. The benediction was by Rev. W. R. Noe, the chaplain.

Laurel wreaths were placed upon the graves of all the deceased veterans by the ladies of Cape Fear Chapter. Handsome designs were placed by the committee on the graves of the late C. W. Yates and the late J. G. Boney, who recently died, both of whom made donations to the chapter in their wills.

The committee on arrangements for the occasion was composed of Mrs. F. L. Huggins, chairman; Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, Mrs. John C. James, Mrs. L. H. Skinner and Mrs. Sol Sternberger.

While he was in the city Hon. J. Bryan Grimes was the guest of Mrs. James G. Kenan at her home on South Third street. He returned to Raleigh last night.

As is well known, the Secretary of State is one of the best informed historians in the State. His address was a splendid summing up of important facts having to do with the Confederacy. He was heard with the closest attention although he was somewhat handicapped by a number of small boys, who persisted in carrying on a conversation in the rear of the speaker's stand.

"Historians is writing the history of the American Republic," he said, "are prone to forget what the South really fought for in the War Between the States. As a boy I believed that the South was right; as a man I know that she was right and that her rights were denied her not by right but by might."

He reviewed briefly the part that the South had in the formation of the American government. Richard Henry Lee, who introduced the first resolution for independence; Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence; George Washington, commander of the armies of the Revolution and the first president of the republic, and James Madison, who wrote the constitution, were all Southern men.

He also reviewed the part that the South had in the war of 1812 and in the war with Mexico, showing how this section always did more than her share. When James K. Polk, a North Carolinian, called for 50,000 volunteers for the Mexican war Massachusetts firmly refused to comply and the South sent 47,000 of the number asked for. In that war Jefferson Davis, Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee took prominent parts.

He next took up the question of slavery and showed how the North had been the first to engage in it but later gave it up because it was not profitable. He declared that he believed that it was providence that allowed the negroes to be brought to America and to receive a training in civilization that they could have gotten in no other way.

However, the South was not fighting for slavery but for her constitutional rights. The right to hold slaves was a right guaranteed citizens by the constitution but Thaddeus Stevens and others of the North had said "To h—

LIST OF PRIZES FOR SCHOOLS

Many Handsome Donations by Business Men and Merchants and Others of the City.

Announcement was made yesterday by Mr. John J. Blair, city superintendent of schools, and Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, of a partial list of the prizes to be awarded during the big educational rally May 26 to 27. The list, with the names of the donors, is as follows:

School Prizes.

1. Best Display Window Boxes—George Honnet. Hammered Brass Jardinieres.

2. Best First Grade Writing—People's Supply Company, two dozen assorted marshmallows.

3. Best Fifth Grade Writing—Cape Fear Hardware Company, $3 baseball goods.

4. Best Marching—C. W. Polvogt, door mat.

5. School having largest percentage of enrollment present to take part in parade (rural)—N. Jacobi Hardware Company, garden implements; second prize, L. B. Sasser, selected garden seed.

6. School having best atendance record for the year (rural and city)—Munroe Furniture Company, Teacher's chair.

7. School having best punctuality record for the year, (rural and city)—M. W. Divine and Company, combination wall brush.

8 Best display of school work done by the children (rural)—Kress, two jardinieres.

10. Best display of school work done by the children (city)—Kress, two jardinieres.

11. Best display of articles made by children (rural)—To be supplied).

12. Best collection of woods grown in the county (rural)—Springer Hardware Company, mattock and handle.

13. Best display of nature study material (rural)—G. W. Huggins, school clock.

14. Best display of nature study material (city)—C. W. Yates & Co., century dictionary.

15. Schools having largest percentage of pupils who have been neither absent nor tardy during the year—Davis, Moore Paint Company, wax floor dressing.

Individual Prizes.

1. Best produce map of North Carolina—(to be supplied)—$1.00.

2. Best produce map of New Hanover county—Boylan and Hancock, $1.

3. Best Composition, resources of New Hanover county, mineral and vegetable—Wilmington Grocery Company, $3 worth of selected goods.

4. Boy having best attendance record—five years or more (city)—L. L. Hanby, jointed fishing rod.

5. Boy having best atendance record (rural)—J. M. Solky, two suits blue overalls.

6. Girl having best attendance record (rural)—To be supplied.

8. Boy who has made best attendance record this year (rural)—Gaylord, boy's jumper.

FUNERAL OF MRS. DEVANE.

Former Wilmingtonian Died at Home in Goldsboro—Internen Here.

The funeral of Mrs. Vivian DeVane, widow of the late Maj. B. J. DeVane, a prominent lawyer in Wilmington, who died at her home in Goldsboro Sunday night, was conducted by Rev. Peter McIntyre from the residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains were brought on the afternoon train to Wilmington and the internment was in Oakdale cemetery. The service at the cemetery here was conducted by Rev. W. M. Shaw.

Accompanying the body to Wilmington were Miss Mary DeVane, daughter of the deceased; Mrs. A. C. Dixon, of London, England, a sister, and three brothers, Messrs. D. B Faison, of Goldsboro; A. M. and F. L. Faison, of Warsaw.

Mrs. DeVane was a daughter of the late Col. A. M. Faison. She was a cousin of Mrs. W. M. Shaw, of this city.

The pall-bearers from the train to the grave were Capt. Walter G. MacRae and Messrs. R. W. Hicks, George Chestnut and James Mann.

CARS TO MEET TRAINS.

Traveling Men on Late Trains Will be Taken Directly to Beach.

Delegates to the annual convention of the North Carolina Travelers' Protective Association, which meets at the Oceanic Hotel Friday morning, who arrive on the late trains Thursday night, will be met at the station by special suburban cars of the Tidewater Power Company and taken directly to the beach. Arrangements have also been made for running a special car from the beach early Monday morning so that those who desire to spend Sunday at the resort will be able to leave on the early morning trains on both the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line.

Charged With Seduction.

Willie Stokely, a white man, living in the southern part of Wilmington, was arrested yesterday by Constable Davis on a charge of seduction under promise of marriage. He was unable to give the required bond of $1,000 and went to jail to await a hearing before Justice Harriss. He will have a hearing before Justice Harriss this morning at 10 o'clock.

with the Constitution." The speaker discussed the doctrine of state rights at some length and showed how that by 1833 half of the states of the Union had at one time or another asserted their right to secede, if it was found expedient to do so.

The speaker next showed that the North had almost five times as many men in the field during the war as the South and yet the latter was able to hold them back for over three years before the tide began to turn.

Referring to the treatment of prisoners by the South during the war he declared that the South has been excoriated for a great fault that never existed. He showed how there had been a greater percentage of deaths in Northern prisons than in the South in spite of the fact that it was a hard matter for the latter to get supplies. However, prisoners in the South were fed with the same rations as her soldiers. Every effort was made to obtain medicine and supplies for the prisoners, the South having even gone so far as to ask the North for medicine with which to treat prisoners for sickness and disease.

In conclusion the speaker reviewed at length the part that North Carolina took in the war. North Carolina troops were in the first battle of the war and in the seven days battle around Richmond over 4,000 men were killed or three times as many as three other Southern States lost during the entire war. He gave a graphic description of the battle of Gettysburg and eulogized the bravery of the North Carolina soldiers there, especially on the third day.

MRS. STONER LECTURES ON NATURAL EDUCATION

Large Audience Heard Her at Hemenway Last Night.

Talk Followed by Exposition of Natural Education Methods—Was Assisted by Her Daughter, Winifred S. Stoner, Jr.

Before an audience of some 600 people, occupying every seat and most of the available standing room in the large auditorium at the Hemenway school, Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner last evening gave a short lecture on "Natural Education," and, following her talk, directed an exposition of the methods and results of natural education. She was assisted by her 12-year-old daughter, Winifred Sackville Stoner, Jr., whose wonderful educational development has attracted the attention of educators the country over, and a number of children from the audience. The lecture was given for the benefit of the school playground fund, and from the collection taken at the door the sum of $42.90 was realized for this purpose.

Mrs. Stoner's talk and the wide range of the educational development of her 12-year-old daughter, as shown by her part of the programme last evening, made a deep impression on the audience, and every minute of the evening was interesting and enjoyable.

Mrs. Stoner was introduced by Mr. John J. Blair, city superintendent of schools, and in beginning her lecture she remarked that she was glad of an opportunity to talk to the people of Wilmington; that she was in love with the city and its people and was pleased to be able to tell them so. She incidentally remarked that this would probably be her daugher's last stage appearance until she is older.

Natural education, Mrs. Stoner explained, begins with the cradle, begins with the babe's first breath and continues through life. Every child, she declared, is a trinity, physical, mental and moral, and natural education is devoted to the development of all three.

"I believe," said Mrs. Stoner, "that every baby is born into the world a thinking being, and not an animated vegetable."

Mrs. Stoner went on to say that she had no patience with the prevalent idea of bringing up and educating a child, an idea whereby the mother is content to feed the child until it is six years of age, and then sends it off to a school, to begin its education—an education administered by a teacher whom the mother has probably never seen. Some attention should be devoted to the child's mind, as well as to its physical being, during these early years. Mrs. Stoner pointed out that nature abhors a vaccum, and that if the mother failed to put something desirable into the child's mind during its first few years, nature might, at random, fill the mind with something undesirable.

In the course of her talk Mrs. Stoner took occasion to declare that "The Book of Knowledge," should be in every home. Of all the questions asked by her daughter Winifred, during her early years, Mrs. Stoner said, there was only one that "The Book of Knowledge" failed to answer. This question was "How far can a cat spit?"

Illustrating the evils of the over-development of any one part of the child's nature at the expense of the other, Mrs. Stoner declared that 99 per cent. of the inmates of insane asylums today are religious fanatics.

The speaker tok occasion to make it clear that she had no criticism to make of the public schools, nor of the teachers in the public schools, and in this connection she made the prophecy that when women get the vote the teachers in the public schools will have more pay, shorter hours and fewer pupils, and that the government will then spend $3,000,000 annually for the children of the country and only $30,000 for its hogs; rather than just the opposite, as is now the custom.

Mrs. Stoner declared that children should learn the languages before they are 12 years old, while the mind is yet plastic and memorizes without difficulty. Natural education, she said, made use of rhmed jingles and the modern typewriter in teaching good English, spelling, reading and punctuation. She would guarantee, she said, to teach any child to read in ten days' time simply by the use of the typewriter.

Also, in natural education schools, no grammars are used; no desks were used and no examinations were held. The juvenile portion of the audience warmly applauded this last statement.

Concluding her lecture, Mrs. Stoner then introduced her daughter, who gave as her first number the history of England in rhyme, a jingle written by Winifred at the age of six years. The young lady followed this with another of her own poems, "The History of a Toothache."

Mrs. Stoner and her daughter then gave an example of learning to scan Vergil by playing ball, and Winifred followed this by repeating one of Cicero's orations.

She then gave a number of jingles from Mother Goose in Esperanto, pausing between each one, while Mrs. Stoner asked if any of the children in the audience could recognize the rhyme just repeated, and it was interesting to note that the children did not fail to identify a single one of the old nursery favorites.

Winifred then recited quotations from Shakespeare in Esperanto and other jingles in German, Pennsylvania Dutch, Arabic, Japanese, French and other languages.

This was followed by an expose of eurythmics, illustrating the co-ordination between mind and muscle. Mrs. Stoner played a selection from "Il Trovatore," her daughter accompanying her on the violin and at the same time whistling the selection and dancing to its time.

Following this Winifred played a violin solo from the "Bohemian Girl," accompanied by her mother on the piano, and then gave a clever little Spanish dance.

After this part of the programme was concluded, Mrs. Stoner and her daughter, assisted by several young ladies and a number of children from the audience, gave an exposition of how children study in a natural education school, showing an example of teaching history through the medium of rhymed jingles set to music. The evening closed with a playlet illustrating the Japanese marriage ceremony, given without a rehearsal by children from the audience, directed by Winifred Stoner and her mother.

Both Mrs. Stoner and her daughter were warmly and frequently applauded by the audience.

BOOZE CAME IN FLOURY BED

Police Uncover Another Attempt to Smuggle Illegal Amount of Whiskey Into the City.

Ingenuity inspired by the growing, gripping thirst that has followed the advent of the "One-quart law"—and directed through devious channels with the end in view of assuaging at least a portion of that thirst—has failed again before the eagle-eye and keen nose of Wilmington's plainclothes squad, and another consignment of illegal booze yesterday went to join those already stored away at the city hall.

The shipment confiscated yesterday was the largest yet, totalling probably 60 or 65 gallons, and it came through to Wilmington in five flour barrels, partly filled with flour, addressed to one "Isaac Smith."

Plainclothesmen Leon George and D. W. Coleman located the shipment at the Coast Line freight yards yesterday morning and, under the direction of Chief N. J. Williams, promptly seized it and had it transported to the city hall, where the whiskey was removed from its floury (oh joy) bed and locked up in the store-room.

There were 10 five gallon kegs of the liquid that cheers, and about 10 or 15 gallons in bottles.

The police know what to do with the booze all right—it will be kept in storage for a reasonable length of time, in the hope that its owner may call to claim it, and will then be destroyed. But the disposition of the flour presents another problem. After the whiskey was removed, each of the seven barrels was about two-thirds filled with flour of a very fair grade. Chief Williams stated yesterday that unless it was claimed by the person to whom it was consigned—an event that is regarded as altogether improbable—it will probably be kept for the required length of time and then sold for the benefit of the police pension fund.

Officers George and Coleman are silent as to how they knew the barrels of flour concealed an illegal shipment of booze, nor have they vouchsafed by what means they were enabled to discover other illegal shipments concealed in trunks and tool boxes checked as baggage, of which several have been apprehended.

But the fact that stored away at police headquarters now is a total of 110 gallons of whiskey, confiscated since the new law went into effect, testifies to the efficiency of their work.

And in the meantime, the rampant thirst remains unassuaged.

FEDERAL COURT WILL CONVENE THIS MORNING

Spring Term to Be in Session Two Weeks—Judge Connor to Preside.

Judge Henry Groves Connor, of Wilson, arrived last night to preside at the two weeks' term of Federal court which opens this morning. Judge Connor is a guest at the Orton. Hon. Francis D. Winston, United States District Attorney, also arrived last night and is at the Orton. He delivered the Memorial day address at Fayetteville yesterday. United States Marshall W. T. Dortch is also here for the opening of the court.

Following the impanelling of the grand jury this morning, Judge Connor will make his charge. The next matter to be taken up will be the naturalization of several foreign-born citizens. The regular criminal docket will then be taken up.

There are a number of important cases to be tried among these being one for alleged violation of the Mann white slave act and those against several white men charged with larceny of interstate freight from trains at Fayetteville and Hamlet. There will also be several cases for illicit distilling.

Mr. E. W. Stone, of Windsor, who is private secretary for District Attorney Winston, has been in the city since Saturday arranging for the opening of court. Deputy Clerk S. P. Collier has been busy for the last several days preparing the docket and getting legal papers in shape.

STEAMER ARRIVES SAFELY.

British Steamer Castleton Carried Cargo of Cotton to France.

Associated Press dispatches last night said that the British steamer Castleton, Captain Tose in command, 1,540 tons burden, arrived safely at Cherbourg, France, yesterday. The steamer left Wilmington on April 14th for Havre, France, with a cargo of 5,874 bales of cotton, valued at approximately $400,000, from Alexander Sprunt & Son.

The steamer has been rather longer in making the voyage than is usual, but presumably had no mishaps as nothing beyond her arrival was reported in the dispatches. Several Wilmingtonians made the voyage as passengers on this ship.

OPENS OFFICE OF HIS OWN

K. O. Burgwin, Esq., Now Located in Pythian Building.

K. O. Burgwin, Esq., one of the younger members of the Wilmington bar, has opened offices in the Pythian building for the practice of his profession. Mr. Burgwin has been associated with Ex-Judge E. K. Bryan up until May 1. He is a graduate of the law school of the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Burgwin has a wide acquaintance and a large circle of friends, all of whom will be interested to know that he is now practicing law for himself, and will predict for him all success.

TO GIVE MID-WEEK DANCE.

Municipal Band to Play at Lumina on Wednesday Night.

The week-end dance at Lumina last Saturday night proved to be such a success that it has been decided to have a mid-week dance tomorrow night. Music will be furnished by the Municipal band, composed of 17 well known local musicians. The same schedule as on Saturday night will be operated by the Tidewater Power Company, cars leaving Front and Princess streets at 7:15, 7:45, 8:15 and 9:15. It is expected that the attendance will be still larger than was the case Saturday night.

Charged With Storebreaking.

Henry Grimn, colored, was found in the boat house of Mr. James Sprunt in the rear of his residence on South Front street yesterday morning and was arrested by Policeman T. M. Hall on a charge of housebreaking. He will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning.

That sticky, stinging sensation which takes possession of our sometimes in the summer is overcome and you are made to feel comfortable by using AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER, the ideal antiseptic toilet powder. Price 25 cents, at your druggist.

ARE YOU SAVING THE DIMES?

If not, form the habit by using one of our Dime Savings Banks.

FREE!

Call in person at this bank and receive Free one of our Oval Pocket Savings Banks for Dimes.. We only ask that you deposit 10 cents for which we put into your Dime Bank one Dime Check, which is worth 10 cents when you bring in the bank and deposit the amount which you have saved.

THINK

for one minute how many Dimes are thrown away here and there, and what they will amount to if each of them is dropped into your little bank and then deposited with "The People's."

Call and get one of these little banks and save every dime you receive in change. They are convenient and of such size as can be carried in the lady's hand-bag or the man's pocket.

WE WANT YOU TO HAVE ONE.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 1ST OF MAY, 1915.

ASSETS:

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS (Other than demand loans)	$1,889,458.24
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS	15,500.00
ALL OTHER STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES	10,570.00
BANKING HOUSE	50,000.00
ALL OTHER REAL ESTATE OWNED	2,300.00
DEMAND LOANS	153,636.46
CASH—On Hand and in Banks	242,810.74
INVESTED TRUST FUNDS	94,560.00
TOTAL	$2,458,875.44

LIABILITIES:

CAPITAL	$ 100,000.00
SURPLUS	200,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	68,332.77
DIVIDENDS UNPAID	112.00
ACCRUED INTEREST DUE DEPOSITORS	10,000.00
BUILDING RESERVE	8,000.00
DEPOSITS	2,072,430.67
TOTAL	$2,458,875.44

I, John Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

Correct—Attest: N. B. RANKIN,
JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR., Directors.
J. V. GRAINGER,

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of May, A. D. 1915. C. S. GRAINGER, Notary.

UNUSUAL CHARGE MADE.

Tidewater Power Company Says Electricity Wasn't Measured.

Mr. R. E. Blake, a well known hardware man in Wilmington, will have a hearing today at noon before Justice Harriss on a charge of using unmetered electricity. The indictment is brought by the Tidewater Power Company and it is alleged that Mr. Blake has been using electricity in his store without the knowledge of the company. Mr. Blake, who was arrested Saturday and recognized for his appearance today, says he will have no trouble in explaining the matter.

Such distinctive goodness is only possible through the use of finest materials.

Huyler's
FRESH EVERY HOUR

Our Sales Agents in Wilmington are
Mathews
Jno. W. Plummer, Jr.

Huyler's Cocoa, like Huyler's Candy, is Supreme

FIELD PEAS

100 bags Red Rippers
100 bags Life Preservers, or Whippoorwills
100 bags Mixed Peas
20 bags Muriate Potash

Also all other goods usually carried in a wholesale grocery store. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Stated communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock, sharp, for work pertaining to the business of the Lodge.

All members and visiting brothers will be cordially welcomed.

By order of the Master.

A. S. HOLDEN,
Secretary.

Wilmington Shoe Co.

LA FRANCE SHOP

For the street, for the dance, for the beach. At a price that is *well within reach.*

LA FRANCE comes in a full range of designs that are not only in the mode, but are full of La France special touches.

856 is a Sterling Patent Kid Colonial, welt, Louis Cuban Heel.

LA FRANCE

Lawn Mowers

SPELL PROGRESS IN A TOWN!
Good Mowers, Such as We Want to Sell You, Are a Pleasure.
"INTERSTATE"—A New High Wheel Ball Bearing Machine.
"REGAL"—The Old Reliable High Wheel, Self-Sharpening, Ball Bearing Mower.
"COLONIAL"—Ball Bearing. A Splendid Low Wheel Machine.
"CAPITAL"—Low Price, Ball Bearing, with Locking Device to Prevent Machine Getting Out of Adjustment.

GARDEN HOSE

THE BEST GRADES KNOWN. PRICES: 10c TO 20c FOOT.
TURF EDGERS LAWN SPRINKLERS

N. JACOBI HARDWEAR CO.

10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

The regular meeting of the Housewives' League will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Merchants' Exhibit room.

* * *

The Lydia Yates Bible class of Grace Methodist church will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Junior room. All the members are urged to attend.

* * *

Mrs. John J. Hutson, of San Francisco, Cal., arrived yesterday to spend some time with her father, Prof. Washington Catlett. Her husband is an officer on the United States Coast Guard cutter Bear, stationed at San Francisco.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Finance committee of the Y. W. C. A. this morning at 11 o'clock. The regular meeting of the board of directors will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and the Library committee will meet at 11 o'clock.

* * *

Kinston, N. C., May 10.—Bishop T. C. Darst, of the Diocese of East Carolina, Sunday morning preached the annual sermon to the graduating class of the high school at Ayden. He preached in St. John's church, near Grifton, in the afternoon, and at Ayden again at night.

* * *

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the primary room at the church. All the ladies of the congregation are invited to attend, and all members of the Society are especially urged to be present.

* * *

SUNBEAM CLUB WILL GIVE A BENEFIT PLAY

Arrangements are being made by the Sunbeam club, of the Miss Alderman's school, to give a play in the Academy of Music on the evening of June 4. The performance will be for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. The club always presents a play at the close of the school and they have proven to be most delightful affairs.

The play this year will be an operetta entitled "Snow White or the Seven Dwarfs." It is fashioned after several popular old nursery tales.

FOUNTAIN FOR DUMB ANIMALS

Will be Presented to City by School Children Through Generosity of Northern Lady.

That the school children of Wilmington will present to the city, through the generosity of Miss Annie M. Dore, of Arlington, Mass., a handsome and artistic drinking fountain for the birds and animals was the announcement made by Mr. John J. Blair, city superintendent of schools, to the large audience assembled at the Hemenway school to hear Mrs. Stoner's lecture last evening.

The order for the fountain, which is to cost $225, has already been placed with the H. F. Jenks Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., and work will be started upon it within the next few days.

It was through a letter written by Mr. Blair, appearing in "Our Dumb Animals," published at Boston in the interests of humane treatment of dumb animals, that Miss Dore learned of the interest that the school children of Wilmington take in this matter. She is devoting her life and her means to this cause, and she immediately wrote for more information. Upon receipt of this information, she wrote again, stating that she was particularly interested in the children of the South, and that she would like to give them a fountain for the birds and animals, to be presented to the city by the school children.

Mr. Blair replied, stating that the school children here would be delighted to receive the fountain she had so generously offered to give, and would take great pleasure in presenting it to the city.

Mr. Blair has just been advised that Miss Dore has placed the order for the fountain, and as soon as he can forward directions as to an appropriate inscription, work on the fountain will begin.

Mr. Blair, who has a cut of the fountain, says it is of a most attractive and artistic design, and will prove quite an addition to any part of the city where it may be placed.

The location of the fountain has not yet been decided upon. However, it has been suggested that it be placed at 17th and Market streets, where three of the principal roads leading into Wilmington converge.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Otis N. Harten, of Bolton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. A. C. Johnston, the well known editor and publisher of the Lumberton Tribune and one of the popular newspaper men of the State, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. L. E. Sandlin has accepted a position as manager of the sewing machine sales department of the Cohen Company, of Richmond, Va. Mr. W. A. Thomas has also accepted a position with the same concern.

—Mr. George E. Moore, who has been a member of the clerical force for the last year in the office of Maj. H. W Stickle, United States district engineer, left yesterday for Washington, D. C., to accept a position with the Panama Canal Commission.

—The friends of Mr. Lee W. Porter will be pleased to learn that he is doing nicely, and expects to be out of the hospital in a few days. Mr. Porter was operated on for appendicitis a week ago at the James Walker Memorial.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Herbert Simmons, colored, was arrested last night by Policeman S. H. Fulford on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning.

—There was no Recorder's court yesterday morning on account of its being a legal holiday.

CHILDREN TO HAVE OUTING

Presbyterian Sunday Schools Will Go to Beach This Afternoon.

The children of the Sunday schools of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and of Pearsall Memorial Presbyterian church in East Wilmington will have their annual outing at Wrightsville Beach as the guests of the Tidewater Power Company this afternoon. The cars will leave Front and Princess streets at 2 o'clock and the entire afternoon will be spent at the beach. It is expected that there will be between 400 and 500 children in the party.

Mr. D. L. Latta is superintendent of St. Andrew's Sunday school and Dr. Joseph Akerman of Pearsall Memorial.

MEETING OF ALUMNI.

Members of High School Association to Meet Thursday Night.

On account of the lecture by Mrs. Stoner at the Hemenway auditorium last night, the meeting of the Wilmington High School Alumni Association was postponed until Thursday night at 8 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to arrange for the annual banquet which will be given in honor of the members of the graduating class this year. All members of the association are urged to attend the meeting and also to bring their annual dues.

BODY OF WATTERS FOUND

Remains of Drowned Man Carried to Goldsboro.

Floating in comparatively shallow water near the foot of Greenfield street, at a point not very far removed from where his boat, filled by choppy waves, swamped under him Saturday morning, the body of young L. A. Watters was discovered yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by Buster Farrow, colored, one of those engaged in searching for the corpse since the drowning.

The remains were brought to the city and turned over to an undertaker to be prepared for burial, and last evening at 6:45 were carried to Goldsboro, where Watters' people lived, and where the funeral will be held today.

The remains were accompanied by Watters' father and three brothers, his wife's father and sister and by the young widow and her two children.

Negro Wasn't Brought Here.

While there was some talk Saturday of bringing the negro, Robert Williams, who is in jail at Burgaw on a charge of attempted criminal assault on a young white girl, to Wilmington for safe keeping no arrangements were made to that end. Jailer Branch was called up over the telephone and asked if accommodations could be furnished for a man, if it was necessary. So far as known here there has been no evidence of a disposition on the part of the people of Pender county to do violence to the negro.

Meeting of Clarendon Lodge.

Clarendon Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the Pythian building, rain or shine. Every Pythian, no matter of what lodge he is a member, is invited to attend. A good time is in store for those who attend tonight. A big debatable question has been arranged and all are invited to come and enjoy the fun.

Local Masons to Asheville.

Mr. R. H. Pickett, Dr. John Thames and Mr. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., left yesterday for Asheville, where they will represent Concord Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Munson Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters and Plantagenet Commandery, No. 1, Knikhts Templar, at the meeting of the Grand bodies assembled in the mountain city this week.

To Sell Plant Today.

The plant of the Carolina Coast Products Company will be sold under foreclosure proceedings in Federal Court by Mr. Frank Herbst this morning at 11 o'clock at the entrance of the postoffice building. The plant was bid in some time ago by Mr. W. B. Knight, of New York, for $40,000, but Judge H. G. Connor ordered a resale of the property.

HOUSE OF COMMONS PASSES LIQUOR BILL ON SECOND READING

Provides for Government Control in Certain Localities.

London, May 10.—The House of Commons tonight passed the second reading of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George's bil lto amend the defense of the Realm act. The bill originally was designed to place a heavy sur-tax on wines, spirits and beer, but under pressure from the Irish party its provisions were amended to give the government control of the sale of liquor in areas where munitions of war are being made.

Under the bill a central committee will be set up for Scotland and England.

Lloyd-George promised to appoint a committee to inquire into the charges of drunkenness among workmen and all parties have expressed their satisfaction with the bill.

The government will control absolutely sale of liquor in selected districts, including that dispensed in clubs and grocery stores. A commission will with the question of compensation to the liquor dealers for their losses.

AFTER GRIPPE

Mrs. Findley Made Strong By Vinol

Severy, Kans.—"The Grippe left me in a weak, nervous, run-down condition. I was too weak to do my housework and could not sleep. After trying different medicines without benefit Vinol restored my health, strength and appetite. Vinol is a grand medicine and every weak, nervous, run-down woman should take it."—Mrs. GEO. FINDLEY.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, sharpens the appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood, and builds up natural strength and energy.

Robert R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C., and at leading drug stores everywhere.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
PURE-SWEET-WHOLESOME

CROP PROSPECTS IN DUPLIN FINEST EVER

North Carolina Baptists Depart for Houston, Texas

To Attend Southern Baptist Convention, Which Convenes Tomorrow —Amendments to Building Laws Being Printed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 10.—That crop conditions are the finest his section has ever experienced at this season of the year is the enthusiastic statement made by Mr. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, here today on business with the State Department. He says the strawberry season is opening up beautifully with shipping and market conditions excellent.

The farmers are planting out their tobacco plants and the seasons are admirable now for this work. Mr. Stevens says farmers and business men generally are greatly encouraged and that a decided improvement in the business conditions already obtains.

Baptists Off to Texas.

The North Carolina delegation for the Southern Baptist Convention, which opens Wednesday of this week, at Houston, Texas, is now leaving for the Lone Star State, especially notable being Corresponding Secretary Livingston Johnson, of the State Convention, and Editor Hight C. Moore, of the Biblical Recorder. This is the Seventieth session of the Southern Baptist Convention. The reports covering the whole scope of the Southern Baptist Convention work will show remarkable recovery from the well night disastrous financial depression that pervaded the country early in the convention year, but which Corresponding Secretary Gray, in his report, declares has largely passed and given place to renewed confidence and correspondingly increased support for the work. He declares that "Far beyond any previous year, our evangelists have had a harvest of souls truely inspiring." Reports that are especially gratifying treat the co-operative mission work, the department of evangelism, the mountain school department, the work in Cuba, the Canal Zone and Panama mission work among foreigners, Indians and negroes; church extension; and the report of the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the convention. The summary of the convention work shows 1,561 missionaries and other special workers in the field under the auspices of the Southern Baptist Convention.

New Standard Insurance Policy.

The new standard fire insurance policy, the form for which was adopted by the recent Legislature, and which is really the work of the National Convention of the State Insurance Commissioners, and is being approved and adopted by the legislatures in very many of the states, is now being printed under the direction of Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young and is to be put regularly and fully into use on and after January 1, 1916. Commissioner Young says the new form of policy is much more adapted to being fully and readily understood by the insurers than is the present uniform policy.

Amendments to Building Laws.

The amendments to the building laws of the State as they bear in the fire insurance and the work of the State Department of Insurance, are being printed by Commissioner Young, who believes that much good will be accomplished by the strict enforcement of these laws, which will be found to be decidedly in the interest of the insurers who are honest and desire to see reduction of fire waste along with adequate and low cost protection through insurance. Commissioner Young is also giving attention to the new law that the recent Legislature passed that provides for instruction in fire prevention in the schools of the State and the authorization of a text book for this purpose in the schools. The details for the adoption of a suitable text book have not yet been worked out. The commissioner is anxious to especially emphasize consideration of fire prevention in the schools on October 9, which the Legislature designated as "Fire Prevention Day."

Definite statements that they will participate have been received from 125 officers of the infantry division, North Carolina National Guard, by those to be in charge of the Officers' School of Instruction to be in progress here May 11 to 15, just northwest of the city in a special camp that is already installed ready for the coming of the military men.

The meeting was presided over by Walter Powell, Esq., noble grand of Columbus Lodge and there were a number of Odd Fellows from Boardman and Chadbourn. Brunswick county was also represented by several Odd Fellows.

GERMANS PROGRESSING IN BOTH WAR THEATRES

Important Successes Claimed in Berlin Statement.

Number of Prisoners Captured by One Part of Army in East Alone Since May 2, Numbers 80,000 is the Claim.

Berlin, May 10.—At the German war office today the following statement was given out:

"Western theatre of war:

"We made progress on the coast, in the dunes ,in the direction of Nieuport, taking several of the enemy's trenches and machine guns. A counter attack by the enemy during last night advanced as far as Lombaertzyde, but was completely driven back.

"In Flanders, we also gained more ground. We took 162 British prisoners at Verlerenhock. Southwest of Lilly a great Anglo-French attack, anticipated as a reply to our successes in Galicia, was begun and directed itself against our position situated to the east of Flourbaix to the east of Richebourg, to the east of Vermelles and at Ablain, Cerebey, Neuville and St. Lawrence near Arras.

The enemy, French as well as white and colored British, brought at least four new army corps into the fight besides the force which was employed in this line for some time past. Nevertheless, repeated attacks have been nearly everywhere repulsed, with heavy loss for our opponents, this especially so in the case of the British attack. About 500 prisoners have been taken.

"Only in the region between Carency, instead of Neuville and St. Lourent did our opponents succeed in penetrating and establishing themselves in our foremost line trenches.

"Eastern theatre of war:

"Notwithstanding all attacks for the purpose of preventing our pursuit by means of fresh forces brought up by marches, the allied troops forming the army under General Von Mackensen yesterday drove back its opponents from position after position and took more than 12,000 prisoners and much war material. A counter attack is now proceeding.

"South of Steinbrueck, in the valley of the Fecht, the enemy, who had settled himself during a thick fog immediately in front of our position, was driven back by a counter-attack and his trenches were destroyed.

"One of our airships bombarded the fortified town of Southend to the south of the Thames, this morning with a few bombs.

"The number of prisoners captured by this part of our army alone since May 2nd is thereby increased to more than 80,000.

"Our advance guards have approached a branch of the Stobnica and have reached the Braczanka and also the lower Wisloka. The pursuit continues."

Cottolene makes foods taste better

There certainly is more appeal to the appetite in foods cooked with Cottolene.

Cottolene

This choice pure food product in itself naturally adds to the excellence as well as to the flavor of everything in which or with which it is used.

Insist upon getting *real* Cottolene and you can have nothing but satisfactory results. Be sure always to use one-third less of Cottolene than you would of any other shortening or frying fat.

Cottolene comes in pails of various sizes, to suit your convenience and your needs. Arrange with your grocer for a regular supply.

Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for a free copy of our *real* cook book, "HOME HELPS."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

"Cottolene makes good cooking better"

Silk Sifted!

The costliest silk that far off Switzerland makes is the material through which Valier's Dainty Flour is sifted—many times, until it is absolutely flawless in its fineness.

Valier's Dainty Flour

sometimes costs a trifle more by the sack, but being so fine, it makes more in baking. And then it makes a whiter, lighter, more delicious biscuit—and cake and pastry too. Get a sack of this superfine flour today.

Valier's Romance Self-Rising Flour is Valier's Dainty flour with self-rising ingredients, mixed in accurate proportions. Requires no salt or baking powder. Try it, too.

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington.

Armour's QUALITY Products

The more exacting you are about ham and bacon, the more you will like

Armour's STAR Ham and Bacon

"The Ham What Am"

Try All These, Too

Grape Juice
Selected Eggs
Cloverbloom Butter
Pork and Beans
Star Summer Sausage

Superior quality is in every product that bears the Armour oval label.

Pure leaf is the best fat—"open kettle" the best rendering. Result—

Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard

ARMOUR & COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.
R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager, Phone 85.

WISHED SHE COULD DIE

And Be Free From Her Troubles, but Finds Better Way.

Columbia, Tenn.—"Many a time," says Mrs. Jessie Sharp, of this place, "I wished I would die and be relieved of my suffering, from womanly troubles. I could not get up, without pulling at something to help me, and stayed in bed most of the time. I could not do my housework.

The least amount of work fired me out. My head would swim, and I would tremble for an hour or more. Finally, I took Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I am not bothered with pains any more, and I don't have to go to bed. In fact, I am sound and well of all my troubles."

Cardui goes to all the weak spots and helps to make them strong. It acts with nature—not against her. It is for the tired, nervous, irritable women, who feel as if everything were wrong, and need something to quiet their nerves and strengthen the worn-out system.

If you are a woman, suffering from any of the numerous symptoms of womanly trouble, tak.. Cardui. It will help you. At all druggists.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. N.C. 122

FLOUR SPECIAL

500 Barrels, all sizes, three grades Plain Flours.
Two Grades Self-Rising Flour.

GUARANTEED TO BE GOOD AS THE BEST.

Prices Low as the Mills Price.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

For Sale

500 Bushels Field Peas.
Wanted, 10,000 pounds Wool; highest cash price paid.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

$25.00

Making that weekly? You will probably make more, if you live and retain your health. But, after all, what will it be worth to you unless you keep a part of it in a Savings Account? If you live, the time will come when you can make nothing—your working day will be over. Are you providing for that time now? In your old age, will you live on your income or your friends?

"A willful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. Simonides, being reproached with parsimony, said he would rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in his lifetime."

$1.00 STARTS AN ACCOUNT. WHY NOT TODAY?

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

IT'S A BEAUTY!

Have You Seen the New Overland Six? Wonder of the New York and Chicago Shows!

PRICE $1,475 F. O. B. TOLEDO

Demonstration Car Just Unloadd at Our Garage. Drop in at Any Time.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.

Garage: 114 North Second Street Phone 614

NORTHAM'S

ANSCO CAMERAS, FILMS AND SUPPLIES
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

'PHONE 651 —— WILMINGTON, N. C. —— 101 PRINCESS ST.

SUGAR 6cts. LB.

Star Hams	17½c	Catawba Butter	35c
D. H. Tomatoes, 3 for	25c	Irish Potatoes	25c
Compound Lard	10c	Pure Lard	14c
Ivory Soap	4c	Octagon Soap	4c
Prunes	10c	Prunes	4c
Cheese	23c	Peaches	10c

ALL PRICES CUT.

HOLMES GROCERY 'Phone 41. 18 S. Front St

WORK! WORK!

We Work it Hot. We Work it Hard.
We Work it Cold. We Work it to Shapes.
We Work it Chilled. We Work it to Fit.
We Work it Soft. We Work it to Your Order.

IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, AND ALL METALS. CALL AND SEE US. WE ARE BUSY.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN" WATER AND ORANGE STS.

:: BUILDERS' SUPPLIES ::
Large Stock—Prompt Service
W. B. THORPE & CO.
'Phone 789

NEWSPAPERS STANDARD FORM OF ADVERTISING

R. J. Reynolds Says They Are the Right Mediums to Reach the People With Good Article.

From boyhood days, as a tobacco factory laborer, to president and active director of one of the world's largest tobacco industries, tells the snap-shot life story of Richard J. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, N. C.

Mr. Reynolds believes in advertising. He re-invests between two and three per cent of his annual sales in advertising. When you know that in 1914 the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company's output amounted to many millions of pounds of tobacco, it isn't difficult to understand just what two or three per cent in advertising means in dollars and cents. The Reynolds advertising account is among the heaviest ever known.

In 1894 Mr. Reynolds first realized that, properly applied and backed by tobacco worth all he asked for it, advertising was profitable. He invested $4,000 that year and saw his business grow over 200,000 pounds. Next year he spent five times as much—and his business doubled.

Sincere Belief in Quality.

From that period to the present the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has surged forward with sincere belief in the quality of its brands—and firm confidence in marketing them with intelligently conceived and applied newspaper and magazine advertising.

The story of Richard J. Reynolds' career is of real interest to every man in business, because, humble as was its beginning, it proves what ambition and sincerity and a fine realization of square dealing can produce in success. Principles that governed Mr. Reynolds' work from the very start are the foundation of the present enormous business.

Mr. Reynolds was one of the first men to see the possibilities of the culture and manufacture of tobacco in the world-renowned Piedmont region, and not lacking in courage and boldness, risked everything he had to try it out. The venture has not only blessed personally the labor of his own hands, but likewise the labor of thousands and thousands who depend entirely upon the culture or manufacture of tobacco for their livelihood.

Development of the Industry.

Tobacco as an industry lacked all system when Mr. Reynolds entered the business years ago. The grower was subject to laws of greed and chance, which means he was paid for the tobacco he grew any price speculators chose to fix. With the development of manufacturing came real competition for the leaf, which in turn, developed splendid warehouses for its proper handling. This produced a system of weighing and grading that completely uprooted practices of the speculator and gave all an equal chance.

Mr. Reynolds is a modest, unassuming man of unusual size, with indefatigable energy and independent will. Among all the many thousands of employes in the great factories at Winston-Salem there is no one more approachable, more democratic in character than the founder and president, who watches with the closest scrutiny and directs with extreme foresight every phase of his immense business.

Mr. Reynolds talks as interestingly as reads the story of his business success. "I started my career in growing and manufacturing tobacco when I was a boy," said the founder, as he chatted to the writer in the big executive building at Winston-Salem, a few weeks ago, "serving my time as a laborer in a tobacco factory. At the age of 18 I was promoted to superintendent of this factory. In those days tobacco factories only ran four months in the year and the other eight months I was engaged as a tobacco salesman.

Only to Make a Fair Profit.

"The principles that governed my work from the beginning are the foundation of this business. In the early days some of the boys on the road had an idea that the ones who could lie the biggest were the best salesmen. Nearly all of these fellows were glib talkers and their influence was not the best for a boy. My father realizing this, told me the day that I started out to sell tobacco that a man who would lie for a dollar would steal a dollar, advising me always, under all conditions, to tell the truth about the tobacco I was selling and never ask a price that would yield more than a fair profit.

"In the section in which I was raised at that time railroads were few and far between. I, therefore, loaded a wagon with tobacco and would drive through the mountains, calling on farmers, selling them their supplies for a year, taking in exchange for this tobacco money or farm produce. The experience I gained in manufacturing tobacco and selling the output of the factory to actual consumers has been and is today valuable in the conduct of this business.

Experimenting in Advertising.

"In [illegible] I felt the need of a more thorough business education and gave up this work to take a course at a business college. In 1873 I began the manufacture of tobacco in a log cabin factory 60 miles from a railroad in Patrick county, Virginia, with a capital of $2,700. The first year in business I manufactured 40,000 pounds, the next year 80,000 pounds and then sold my brands and trade marks to my partners and moved to Winston-Salem for the benefit of railroad facilities, and on account of this town being located in the center of the belt in which the finest tobacco in the world is grown.

"I erected here a plant that cost $2,400 and began business with a capital of $7,500, taking in a partner whom I bought out two years later. We manufactured the first year 150,000 pounds, which was the capacity of the plant. From then on, about every other year, this factory was built on top, bottom and additions made to each end, until the business was increased to 1,000,000 pounds, having taken 13 years to secure this volume.

"In 1892 the business amounted to 1,035,929 pounds; in 1893 the business amounted to 1,006,101 pounds. Seeing that my business had lost over the previous year and having had accumulated more capital than was necessary to run the business, I decided to experiment in advertising. It was really my first experience, and I have found it profitable ever since.

Big Returns from Advertising.

"I spent about $4,000 in 1894 and secured an increase to 1,215,328 pounds. Seeing that the profits on the increase I made more than reimbursed me for the money invested, I was influenced to make an appropriation for the next year of $40,000 and erect a building with a capacity of ten times the business that was being done at that time. The $40,000 expenditure increased the business that year to 2,126,763 pounds.

"The sixth year this factory was overworked, the output representing 11,389,822 pounds. Since that time the appropriation for advertising has been increased year after year proportionately with the increase in business."

Mr. Reynolds is a firm believer in surrounding himself with able lieutenants. As early as 1885 he effected an arrangement with some of his employes, whereby they would share in the profits of the business. In 1893 a company was formed and incorporated. The percentage of profits that employes were receiving represented the percentage of stock they secured in the company. A number of the same employes are engaged in this business today.

Newspapers the Standard.

"Newspapers and magazines have constituted the backbone of all our advertising," continued Mr. Reynolds.

"I believe that a manufacturer who has a good product with which he can make a popular appeal, and will tell the truth about it in the daily newspapers, backed with a good selling organization, will make an unqualified success. I have had ample experience with this form of advertising to prove, beyond any doubt, that newspapers are, unquestionably, the standard form of advertising.

"This business is international in its scope. We, therefore, have passed the stage of several brands as far as local advertising is concerned. Hence, in connection with newspaper advertising, we use national publications. In establishing brands we cover the country section by section, relying on newspapers for our main advertising support.

"When you consider the number of newspapers that daily go into the millions of homes and how dependent we all are upon them for the world's news, it would be hard to deprecate their value as an advertising medium. After all, it's a simple matter of manufacturing a good article—and letting the people know the truth about it.

No Retrenchment Owing to War.

"Yes, newspapers are good advertising mediums, or this company would have found it out before it began investing hundreds of thousand of dollars in their columns annually.

"This company thought enough of advertising as a selling medium not to retrench on expenses in this division of the business when the European war broke out. As a matter of fact, more money was appropriated to advertising than we would have otherwise expended. As a result, we are doing the largest business in our history.

"We conduct our business conservatively, having no money to throw away in any direction. But this company never hesitates to back its business judgment, depression or no depression. If we waited for good times to roll around to get business, there would be mighty little incentive for work. The time to work is all the time. And the time to pull that extra spurt that every man has stored away is in slack times. We meet conditions, and overcome them.

"As a matter of fact, business throughout the entire land is improving; very much faster than the pessimists dare to admit."

Notable Examples of Success.

Returning to the subject of advertising, Mr. Reynolds said: "Probably the best example in this history of advertising is Prince Albert pipe and cigarette tobacco. Six years ago it was a new brand. Real and true tobacco quality behind every printed word has made Prince Albert the largest selling brand of smoking tobacco in the world. It is today sold in every civilized country.

"Camel Cigarettes is another example. Less than a year ago, we introduced Camels to the public, and through advertising, backed by unquestioned quality, are now selling in a national way. This company has several other brands that are by far the largest sellers in their respective markets."

GO RIGHT AT IT

Friends and Neighbors in Wilmington Will Show You a Way.

Get at the root of the trouble.

Rubbing an aching back may relieve it.

But won't cure it if the kidneys are weak.

You must reach the root of it—the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills go right at it; Reach the cause; attack the pain.

Are recommended by many Wilmington people.

J. O. Bullard, policeman, 307 Bladen St., Wilmington, says: "I was down for five weeks with lumbago. I couldn't do anything, and I was never in such a bad fix in all my life. I thought the pain would nearly kill me. My kidneys were very sluggish and I felt pretty bad all over. I doctored and did everything I could think of, but got no relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I never saw anything that acted as quickly as they did. After I had taken about one box, I felt as though I had never had anything wrong with my kidneys. My back and kidneys have not caused me a bit of trouble since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bullard had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

HINTS TO THE SANITARIAN

Where the Food Inspector Should Be Watchful and Wise.

(Bulletin State Board of Health.)

The city sanitarian or food inspector should be about the livest wire in town, especially during the summer months. Of course, he must keep a watchful eye on the slaughter houses and meat markets to see that no diseased or fly infected meat is sold and that those who handle it have no infectious diseases. Especially careful must he be as far as the milk supply is concerned. There are so many modes of infection in connection with milk—lack of cleanliness in milking, in handling, in the use of impure water and in the effect of heat,—that there is grave danger without the utmost care. Then there are the food shops, and fruit and drink stands, to say nothing of the cafes and restaurants, that should constantly have the inspector's eyes.

Various and unsuspected may be the modes of infections and the insanitary condition of places and things. Even ice may carry infection. Freezing does not kill bacteria. Perhaps most people think so. Artificial ice made from pure water in clean, sanitary factories is safe. But dirty-looking, cloudy ice may be infected as well as polluted and should not come in contact with food or drinks. The greatest danger of becoming infected is by improper handling—by being dragged across dirty streets or sidewalks or distributed by unclean hands. Ice should be washed in pure water and handled with clean hands when it is to be used in connection with food.

That ice-cream may be positively dirty never enters the minds of most people who are hot and thirsty and think they need refreshing. That it is frozen seems to be the one requisite. As a matter of fact, ice cream in the average town is made of the very poorest quality of cream or milk. It is handled with the greatest lack of cleanliness. It is often re-frozen and sold. Then there is the question of flavoring and coloring matters. Upon investigation these have often been found to be impure and injurious chemicals and not fruit juices as supposed. The sanitarian will find, upon investigating the making of ice cream, many points of sanitary precaution. If flies are there, that is sufficient. They locate filth.

BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED

The Queen Wilhelmina is Sunk by German Submarine.

London, May 10.—The British steamer Queen Wilhelmina, of Hartlepool, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Blyth Saturday. Time was allowed the crew to take to the boats. They were picked up by a patrol boat and landed at Shields.

The Queen Wilhelmina was a trans-Atlantic freighter of 2,307 tons net, and 363 feet long.

Washington, May 10.—Two additional cases of bubonic plague in Havana, bringing the total to 14 since the beginning of the outbreak of the disease six weeks ago, were reported by cable today to Surgeon General Blue, of the Public Health Service.

SECRETARY DANIELS ATTENDS FUNERAL OF MR. F. A. WOODARD

Declares the Present the Most Critical Situation of the War.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, May 10.—Among the many who came to Wilson from other communities to show respect to the late F. A. Woodard and attend the funeral services was Hon Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Daniels is at home here—his former home. For many years a close personal friend of Mr Woodard, Mr Daniels spent Sunday here and returned to Washington Sunday night.

To friends he had very little to say concerning the present crisis resultant from the destruction of the Lusitania, but did remark that the crisis was the most serious which has presented itself to the government since the beginning of the war.

Sunday morning, immediately before the sermon at the Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. T. W. Chambliss, in a few remarks urged his people to be calm, prayerful and serious in consideration of the present crisis and further requested special prayer for the wisdom of God with the president and official leaders of the nation in this time.

John Doe Proves To Be A Whole Family

PROCEEDINGS AT KINSTON RESULT IN ARREST OF JOE GREER'S WIFE AND CHILD—HE DEPARTS.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., May 01.—In "State vs. John Doe," whom the municipal court so firmly believed was guilty of selling whiskey that it instituted proceedings against "him," proved to be a whole family when they came into court today. The authorities suspected a certain Southwest Kinston stables of being a dispensary. Witnesses were summoned and told stories that resulted in the arrest of Joe Greer's wife and child ,a boy in knee pants. Greer fled, after swearing vengeance upon city court and police. Judge Wooten in continuing the case intimated that he thought Greer had compelled the woman and boy to assist him inthe illegal business, and that he sent the former to the moonshine stills from which his stock was supplied. The fugitive will be dealt with "mercifully," the judge stated from the bench, but dealt with he will be, especially in view of his treatment of his family.

Capt. A. L. C. Hill, a local militia officer who several weeks ago secured a passport and left for Europe, probably arrived in England before the sinking of the Lusitania, it is believed here, although there was considerable uneasiness until today, when it was stated from a reliable source that he booked on the Lucama instead of the ill-fated Cunarder.

SAFFORD GIVEN NINE MONTHS.

Aged Hotel Clerk Convicted of Perjury is Sentenced.

New York, May 10.—Frank R. Safford, the 60-year-old hotel clerk convicted of perjury because of his testimony in connection with Rae Tanzer's breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne, was sentenced today to nine months imprisonment.

ITCHING, BLISTERED SKIN-ERUPTION ALL HIS LIFE, NOW CURED

Nov. 19, 1914:—"All my life, until about a year ago, I was troubled with blisters and sores over my entire body. The itching and burning was terrible, and I could hardly sleep. I used many treatments that were unsuccessful and did not give me any relief. I started using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and they helped me wonderfully. I WAS RELIEVED AT ONCE,and after about two dozen applications I can say that I was free and cured of that awful disease. My skin now is as clear as anybody's."—(Signed) Geo. Whitcher, Jr., R. F. D. No. 54, Caledonia, N. Y. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

IS YOUR TOILET SOAP SAFE?

Many toilet soaps contain harsh, injurious alkali. Resinol Soap contains absolutely no free alkali, and to it is added the Resinol medication. This gives it soothing, healing properties which clear the complexion, comfort tender skins and keep the hair healthy.

TEXAS MAN AT KINSTON

Durham Man Takes Tenth of May Address—Dinner at Veterans.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., May 10.—Percy Cross, of Texas, made the 10th of May address here in the Grand theatre this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The celebration was under the auspices of A. M. Waddell chapter of the U. D. C. A dinner to veterans preceded and a parade followed the exercises. Concluding services were in Maplewood cemetery. The banks closed for the day and the city court suspended at noon, but otherwise there was no very general observance.

BRANDED AS UNTRUE.

Report That Naval Demonstration is Ordered Abandoned.

Philadelphia, May 10.—Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department branded as untrue the report originating in New York that President Wilson had ordered cancelled the navay demonstration at that port.

"There is absolutely nothing to the rumor," declared the Secretary, upon his arrival here tonight, to attend the reception at which President Wilson will address 4,000 newly nationalized citizens and their families.

For the Family Medicine Chest

Green Bay, Wis., Mrs. Wm. F. Bubolz says: "I always use Foley's Honey and Tar for our children as it quickly breaks up their colds with no bad after effects, and they like to take it."

In this season of coughs, colds and croup, every family medicine chest should be supplied with a good cough medicine that can be relied upon when needed.

Such a family cough syrup is Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. This standard medicine has been on the market for years and in many sections was found in every home in the days when doctors were not so handy and when money was scarcer.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is an excellent medicine for coughs, colds, raw or inflamed throat, hoarseness, tightness and soreness of the chest, croup and whooping cough. It is an absolutely safe remedy, containing only healing ingredients, and free from any harmful drugs.

By R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

Wanted

Boy, 15 or 16 years old, with experience behind Soda Fountain; must have A-1 references.

For Rent

3rd. floor Bunting Building; also several nice, cool offices.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The "Quality" Drug Store,

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

¶ Built on entirely different lines from all other makes.

¶ Coat-cut a patented feature—opens all the way down the leg.

¶ Easy to put on; easy to take off—no struggle to dress and undress.

¶ Fits perfectly with more freedom of action than any other union suit.

¶ If it isn't coat-cut, it isn't OLUS, but a substitute.

$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3

OLUS one-piece pajama for lounging and comfortable sleep. No strings to tighten or come loose. *$1.50* and upward.

For Men and Women
M. ROSENMANN & SON
Wholesale Distributors.

BASE BALL

It is Time to Play Ball and We Have the Shoes

Rubber Sole Shoes and Oxfords

For Golf and Tennis Players At

PETERSON & RULFS

"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"

Is Alcohol Threatening Your Home?

In the home threatened by alcohol it sometimes seems as if life held neither hope nor happiness. There is always the dread of the next time—fear for the future, fear for the children growing up in the shadow of disgrace, fear for the welfare of the little home that has been so hard to make.

But in homes like this, where ruin seems impending, it is not too late. The drink "habit" is a *disease* pure and simple—a disease that yields to just one known medical treatment—that of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley. Four weeks of the Keeley Treatment as given at Greensboro, N. C., will cure any man of his taste for liquor and make him the man he was before the appetite for strong drink fastened itself upon him.

The Keeley Treatment as given at Greensboro, N. C., is a treatment that puts new hope, new vigor, new inspiration into the hearts and minds of even the most discouraged, drink-crazed mortal. And it works these wonderful results without any confinement, or suffering, or humiliation on the part of the patient—indeed, among pleasant surroundings, home cooking, home comforts, and an atmosphere of comradeship.

Thousands of men and women have come to Greensboro almost without hope and have gone away happy. One grateful man writes:

"I went to the Keeley Institute three years ago a slave to whiskey and cigarettes. I was a physical wreck and almost lost morally. I did not know what a good night's rest was. Now I am a picture of health, my nerves are steady and I sleep like a child. And greater still—my home is once more a happy place."
Conover, N. C. C. R. BRADY.

Do not delay in starting the foundation for a happier home. Write us your troubles frankly and confidentially. Let us give you advice.

The Keeley Institute

Greensboro, North Carolina.
W. H. Osborn, Pres. C. D. Cunningham, Vice

Bath Caps at a Bargain

We are Selling the Regular 50c. Bath Caps, All Colors, for 25c

'Phone 58 for Them While They Last

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

(WE DELIVER THE RIGHT GOODS RIGHT NOW.)

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day

This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.

C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

FOR SALE

One 7-Passenger Six-Cylinder 54 H. P. Hudson Automobile. Electric Lights, Electric Starter, Speedometer, Clock, Oil and Gas Pressure Guage, Slip Covers. Car in A-1 Shape. Two Extra Non-Skid Tires for Same, never used. Will sell on easy terms to quick buyer.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

'PHONE 873.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

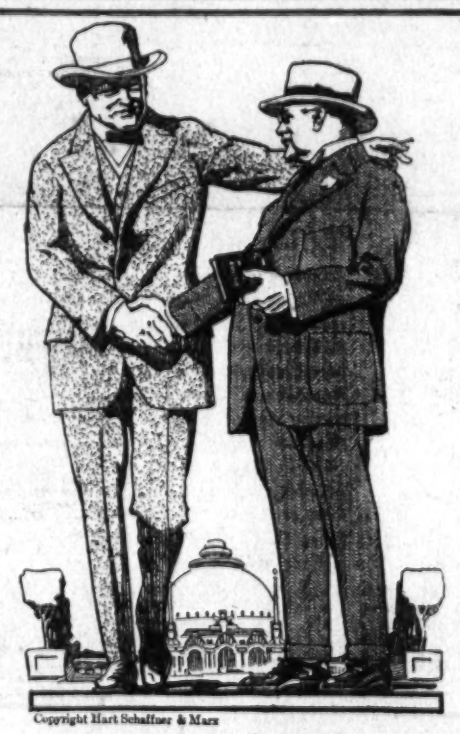
Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.



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"Easy to Fit"

NO man is hard to fit in Hart Schaffner & Marx ready clothes.

We fit you perfectly, as a matter of course; we also help you pick the right cloth and style for

Your age
Your build
Your complexion
Your profession

All are important. Splendid values at $25, or more, or less.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, Manhattan shirts and Blum & Koch straw hats

Fishing Tackle

Nearly all of my Tackle from Abbey & Imbrie has arrived. Everything new and fresh; cumparatively nothing carried over from last year. Now is the time to order your Genuine Old Town Canoe. Tents, Sporting Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Oil Stoves and Refrigerators.

CABLE RANGES.

L. L. HANBY

HARDWARE

29 South Front Street

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

How a Wizard of Illumination brought the Northern Lights to Great Panama-Pacific International Exposition

By Edward H. Hurlbut.

7:45 P. M. Announcement salute, 8-inch shells.

7:50 P. M. Aurora borealis single beams; half sections and sections of four, and in column of batteries. Scotch plaids dissolving and expanding in unit beams and in half sections and sections of four.

8:49 P. M. Beam dance. Form beacon, white light concentrating Batteries A and B over the Column of Progress and concentrating entire battery in white light on Tower of Jewels. Change in the following order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Battery A form aurora borealis Exposition colors with center on Column of Progress. Change formation to sections of four——"

This hasn't anything to do with the war. San Francisco is not marshalling the coast artillery to repel an invading force—not a hostile invading force at any rate. It is something quite different. It is the illumination chief of the Panama Pacific International Exposition issuing orders to his aides de camp preparatory to releasing on a brief parole the Aurora Borealis.

The Aurora is in captivity at the exposition and for a few minutes each night the resplendent hues that flame in the gloom of the Arctic night will flame as gloriously under temperate skies.

It's merely a little trifle of science. Of course, the original Aurora Borealis wouldn't have achieved such a place in history, fact and fiction had it not been for the thing science knows as the spectrum. Any first grade high school boy with his elementary physics could tell you that. They brought everything to this world's exposition from all the 180 degrees of latitude and the 360 degrees that cross and circle the globe. There was only one thing left—the Aurora Borealis. Some bright mind—President Moore, Director of Works Connick, Chief of Color Jules Guerin, or possibly the publicity director, George Hough Perry—happened to think of the perennial wonder of the frozen lands north of fifty-three.

So they sent for the Chief of Illumination, W. D'A. Ryan. Ryan had already produced marvels in lighting. It was put up to him to take that same little spectrum and rifle it of the secret of the Aurora Borealis. It was one of those simple little commissions which the exposition directors have had such a habit of lightly distributing.

But—well have they selected their men—it was a commission executed with the same expedition and success that the commission was executed, for instance, to build the largest frame structure under one roof in the world today; that the commission was executed to paint on exterior walls mural canvases by famous artists, when such a thing had never been done before; that the commission was executed to create here a new and distinctively western school of architecture; that the commission was executed to paint an exposition in color for the first time in history; that the commission was executed to produce a landscape effect that gives the seeming of gardens rooted for a generation.

However he did it—this little trifle of science—Ryan executed his commission. The Aurora Borealis is here.

Located on the yacht harbor of the exposition is a miniature Morro castle—combining, oddly enough, the tropics with the temperate zone in this arctic circle feature—and in this castle is a scintillator of 3,600,000,000 candle power. From this the Aurora Borealis bursts in effulgence and glory, mile on mile in spread, from the Golden Gate to timbered Tamalpais and down the stretches of the bay to touch with friendly greeting the rooky old whalers tied up for the season in the placid anchorages of the estuary.

It takes scores of giant projectors with many colored lenses besides this stupendous scintillator to complete the effect, and a company of men to man them. They work by batteries. The system of operation is as methodical and as intricate as the manning of a coast defense battery. Hence the codified directions of Mr. Ryan to his staff. Only, rather than repelling invaders, the sum and total of this entire grand effect of illumination, is to invite and hold visitors. The extracts given from the "manual of operation" are but three out of thirty-three. No display lasts longer than five minutes and many of the lighting effects whirl one after the other at minute intervals.

The Aurora Borealis is by no means the only spectacular effect. There is the grand illumination of the exposition, including Alcatraz Island and the hills of Marin, across the bay. There is the Beam dance, Spook's parade, Plumes of Paradise, Cloud salvo, Devil's Fan, Chromatic Wheels, Fairy Feathers and the Sunburst. Sunset clouds burst forth in the night and grotesque figures move across the heavens marked by the rays of searchlights. Steam serpents spit and hiss as they gyrate. Mines explode into great banks of smoke giving forth radiations of every known shade and tint, and many that the average person does not know. There are in all 300 effects worked out by the Scintillator in addition to the Aurora Borealis.

But Mr. Ryan would not thank anyone to center him entirely in his Aurora Borealis, which is classed rather as an attraction feature. It is in the utility phase of the science of illumination—or the art, for Mr. Ryan has made of his illumination an art—that the effects of most profound revelation in lighting are secured. And yet, without the color scheme of Mr. Jules Guerin—not Monsieur, as Guerin complains, for he is exceedingly democratic and everyday American—these lighting effects, colorful though they are, would fail of their richness. The man who deals with carbons, filaments, amperes and voltages is not generally held to carry in his system the temperament of the man who deals in colors and canvases. But Mr. Ryan is a temperamental mechanic. There is a great deal of the poet in him. He has occasional glimpses into the fourth dimension, just as the artist and the sculptor and the master writer have.

That is why Guerin and Ryan have worked out so esthetically the scheme of this exposition, by which color and light are co-ordinated as nature intended they should be. Initially, the color scheme of the exposition was designed to merge this vast artificial creation with the setting of nature in which it has been placed. Glints of greens blend with lawn and landscape; browns and russets with hill and sandy beaches; ultramarines with the changing hues of the bay before; reds with the sunset tints that aureate the Golden Gate and cerulean blue that reflects the tones of the skies above.

It is a poetical conception: a dreamy, radiant glowing that envelops the practical detail of ground and dimension, with the glorious investiture of some new creation of enchantment by the fabled god of light.

To handle superlatives with conviction is the particular ability of a Carlyle or a circus press agent. Between these two extremes of intellectual effort the average writer makes a sorry mess. When the bald statement is made that the exposition lighting is an achievement in the superlative everything has been said. It is a step ahead of anything that has been attempted. On the entire area of the exposition—except alone in the Zone, where a carnival atmosphere is sought—there is not an arc light or an incandescent to fret the eye. Flood and indirect lighting have been developed to an extent where the facades, colonnades, towers and domes of the mighty palaces glow under the subdued rays of concealed lights as they do by day.

There are eight colors used in the exposition scheme and it is on these rich tones and tints that the lights play with enchanting effect. Travertine, a buff or old ivory in successful imitation of Italian Travertine stone, is the foundation color of the exposition. Against this is used Franch green, in lattices, flower tubs, curbing of grass plats, etc., oxidized copper green, a peculiar mottled green used on ten of the domes to give the effect of age and afford a pleasing though subdued contrast with the sky; blue green; pinkish red green, used on the flagpoles; wall red, in three tones, found in the backgrounds of colonnades, niches, arches, sculpture; yellow-golden-orange, largely used in enriching the Travertine and in deepening shadow effects; cerulean and Oriental blue, verging upon green and used in ceilings and vaulted recesses, coffers, and in the background of ornamentation; gray and verde antique.

To these colors all artists employed at the exposition were restricted.

In harmony with these colors are the lighting effects. Throwing forth in mellow, incarnadined relief a lofty platform of columns here, or emphasizing the cloistered depths of a recessed colonnade there, the beams and rays bathe the undulating opalescent expanse in a shifting, shimmering kaliedoscope. Centered on the two dominating sculptured groups—the Nations of the East and the Nations of the West—are searchlights which lift these Homeric groups apart from their architectural environment and from a distance the illusion is complete of the theme on which the exposition is founded: the meetings of the nations of the world. The mighty elephant with brilliant howdah that centers the one group seems marching, with attendant Arabs, Shieks and Mohameddans, across the Court of the Universe, to meet the advancing prairie schooner and cowboys, Indians and pioneers which are grouped around the great wagon of the companion group. It is precisely as though one saw, silhouetted in evening russets against the horizon, the living cavalcades.

Elsewhere spraying and playing fountains are centered in radiance; individual bits of sculpture picked out by a vagrant ray in the foliage; fluttering standards and gonfalons in the colors of red, orange and blue; while high in the heavens, as fireworks release them, the flags of all the nations float downward with the breeze, followed in their course by detective searchlights.

From the Aurora to the last tiny beam of cardinal that seeks out a sequestered nook and illuminates some appropriate sculptured figure from the Arabian nights the illusion of forgotten dreams of childhood's embowered, empurpled visualization of faryland and fable, is complete. It is something that long will linger, this vision by night that bursts in glory under the release keys of Mr. Ryan's magic switchboard.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON MARKET EXCITED

Almost Demoralized Over Rumors From Washington Which Were Quickly Denied.

New York, May 10.—Quickly denied rumors of extremely disquieting developments in Washington threw the cotton market into a state of excitement which bordered on demoralization for a brief period late this morning. Rallies of several points followed, however, and the close was steady at a net decline of only 8 to 15 points.

Liverpool made a very strong showing and the local market opened firm at an advance of 11 to 17 points. There was no aggressive demand and prices gradually eased off some 20 to 30 points from the best under liquidation. Just before midday the market met a burst of general selling which caused a further break of about $1.50 per bale within the space of five minutes. Prompt denials of the unsettling rumors checked the selling movement at this level and prices later rallied some 16 to 24 points from the lowest on covering and trade buying. Rumors that some of the cotton vessels which were to have cleared from South Atlantic ports on Saturday had been temporarily held up, helped to unsettle the market during the morning.

Cotton closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
May	9.25	9.12	9.04	0.15
July	9.63	9.62	9.17	9.36
October	10.00	10.03	9.46	9.70
December	10.22	10.22	9.70	9.92
January	10.20	10.21	9.70	9.94

Spot cotton quiet; midling uplands 9.70; sales 20 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 9.00; receipts, 2,069; sales, 585; stock, 321,716.

Galveston—Middling, 9.30; receipts, 9,210; stock, 321,614.

Mobile—Middling, 8.75; receipts, 160; stock, 24,227.

Savannah—Middling, 9.50; receipts, 1,215; stock, 90,282.

Charleston—Receipts, 512; exports, 643; sales, 200; stock, 65,793.

Wilmington—Receipts, 1,025; stock, 49,913.

Norfolk—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 1,396; stock, 55,284.

Baltimore—Middling, 9¾; stock, 2,976.

Boston—Middling, 9.85; receipts, 1,016; stock, 13,200.

Philadelphia—Middling, 9.95; stock, 4,835.

New York—Middling, 9.70; exports, 2,000; stock, 221,398.

Minor Ports—Stock, 47,832.

Total today—Receipts, 16,545; exports, 2,643; stock, 1,218,659.

Total for week—Receipts, 31,852; exports, 29,927.

Total for season—Receipts, 10,106,895; exports, 7,438,051.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 9.20; receipts, 5,610; shipments, 6,029; sales, 998; stock, 107,430.

Memphis — Middling, 9.12; receipts, 1,477; shipments, 2,040; sales, 250; stock, 134,018.

Augusta — Middling, 9.00; receipts, 573; shipments, 737; stock, 111,982.

St. Louis—Middling, 9¼; receipts, 866; shipments, 866; stock, 29,406.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 415; shipments, 657; stock, 20,350.

Little Rock—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 128; shipments, 81; sales, 81; stock, 22,144.

Dallas—Middling, 8.50; sales, 50.

Total today—Receipts, 9,074; shipments, 10,410; stock, 425,280.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, May 10.—Spot cotton firm; good middling 5.62; middling 5.26; low middling 4.82; sales 7,000; for speculation and export 1,000; receipts 10,300.

Futures irregular: May and June 5.16; June and July 5.21 1-3; July and August 5.27; August and September 5.35; October 5.49; January and February 5.61; March and April 5.67; May and June 5.73.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, May 10.—Cotton seed oil was easy today under hedge selling by refiners and scattered liquidation on the weakness in other commodity markets. Final prices were unchanged for nearby and 3 to 9 points lower for forward deliveries. Sales 18,400 barrels.

The market closed steady. Spot 6.35 to 6.60; May 6.30 to 6.35; June 6.40 to 6.45; July 6.57 to 6.59; August 6.73 to 6.76; September 6.84 to 6.87; October 6.85 to 6.88; November 6.75 to 6.80; December 6.68 to 6.72.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, May 10.—Turpentine quiet 43 cents; sales 500; receipts 316; shipments 65; stocks 21,454.

Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 846; shipments 10,405; stock 61,006. Quote: A, B, 3.25; C D, 3.30; E, 3.35; F G, 3.50; H, 3.65; I, 3.45 to 3.70; K, 3.75 to 3.90; M, 4.20; N, 5.15; WG, 5.60; WW, 5.70.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, May 10.—Mercantile paper 3 1-2 to 3 3-4. Sterling exchange steady; 60 day bills 4.7735; for cables 4.8025; for demand 4.7975. Bar silver 50 1-8. Mexican dollars 38 1-4. Government bonds weak. Railroad bonds weak. Time loans firm; 60 days 2 3-4 to 3; 90 days 3 to 3 1-4; six months 3 1-4 to 3 1-2. Call money firm, ruling rate 2.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, May 10. — Sugar—Raw, easy; centrifugal, 4.64; molasses, 3.97.

Butter—Unsettled.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 10¼.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Opens Higher But Later Suffers a Heavy Break on Rumor.

New Orleans, May 10.—Cotton opened at the advance today but at a level 12 points up it broke in a sensational manner under the rumor of an extra session of Congress. Seling came from all sides and in a short time the trading months had lost 43 to 46 points.

The market continued depressed until the close, in spite of the denial of the report, but recovered part of the loss. The close was at a net loss of 8 to 12 points.

Cotton futures closing: May, 8.91 asked; July, 9.10; October, 9.44; December, 9.58; January, 9.67.

Spot cotton quiet and unchanged; sales on the spot 160 bales; to arrive 425.

WILD RUMORS IN CHICAGO

Puts Sudden Additional Strain on the Wheat Market—Prices Decline—Provisions Go Down.

Chicago, May 10. — False rumors that some harm had come to President Wilson put sudden additional strain today on the wheat market, while values were tending downward, owing to continued uncertainty as to whether the Lusitania tragedy would involve serious disturbance of diplomatic and trade relations. The market closed unsettled, but with the greater part of the losses over some at ⅝ to 1¼c. under Saturday night's level.

Corn finished ¼c. off to ¼c@1¼c. under Saturday night's level.

Corn finished ¼c. off to ¼c@¼c. up, oats, 1¾c. down to ⅛c. advance, and provisions showing 5 to 20c. decline. At the worst, the break in the price of wheat amounted to 5¼c., as compared with the top point of the session.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 1.52¼; July, 1.26.

Corn—May, 74¼; July, 76¾.

Oats—May, 51¾; July, 51¾.

Pork—July, 17.95; September, 18.35.

Lard—July, 9.67; September, 9.95.

Ribs—July, 10.50; September, 10.75

Cash grain:

Wheat — No. 2, red, 1.50¼@1.53¼; No. 2, hard, 1.50¾@1.55.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 75½@76½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Georgetown, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Hartington (Br.), 2,500 tons, Duff, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, May 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 44.

ROSIN—Quiet, $3.05 per barrel for large; $2.95 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.70 per barrel; 8c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady, $2.75 per barrel for soft; $2.75 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 44c. Rosin, firm, $3.60. Tar, firm, $2.25-10c. Crude turpentine, firm, $3.75; $3.75; $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	1
Rosin	5
Tar	28
Crude Turpentine	0

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 16 barrels; crude turpentine, 1 barrel.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal; quotations same day last year, 13 cents.

Receipts—1,027 bales; same day last year, 53 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 266,836 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 374,909 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, May 10.

Atlantic Coast Line—971 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 5 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—1 bale cotton; 18 barrels tar.

Str. Thelma—11 bales cotton.

Str. Oast—44 bales cotton.

Total—1027 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 5 barrels rosin; 28 barrels rosin.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, May 4. — North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy handpicked, 90c.; No. 1, machine picked, 85c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Steady. Jumbos, 77c.; fancy hand-picked, 66c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, May 1.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.75 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.00 per bu. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10c. per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 20c.; free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 12c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18@19c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 20@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—15@17c. per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rogers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., April 26, 1915.

Spanish, farmers stock—Market weaker. Holders asking $1; cleaners bidding 90c.

Virginias, farmers stock—Market steady. Fancy jumbo 3 3-4c per pound; fancy handpicked, 3 1-2c per pound; extra prime, 3 1-2c per pound; shelling stock, 2 1-4 to 2 3-4c per pound.

New York, May 10. — Cotton goods markets were quiet and somewhat unsettled today. Yarns, quiet, and raw silk, firm and unchanged. Dress goods in moderate demand.

STOCKS VALUES DECLINE

Another Readjustment Grows Out of the Sinking of the Lusitania—Day's Features.

New York, May 10. — Another readjustment of values, growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania, occurred in the stock market today. Prices in general fell 4 to 15 points. Lowest prices were registered at midday when the United States Steel Corporation issued its tonnage statement for April, showing a decrease in unfilled orders. At the same time the financial district was flooded with alarming rumors bearing upon conditions at Washington and abroad. When it became apparent these reports had no foundation, the heavy selling abated and prices gradually made a 2 to 5 point recovery.

Sales of stocks were over 1,000,000 shares, United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper, Reading and Westinghouse being almost 33 per cent of the total.

The strength of the investment situation was reflected in the sale of the greater part of the $45,000,000 of new Pennsylvania bonds offered by a syndicate and the inquiry for the $25,000,000 Argentine five year notes taken by American bankers.

Total sales of bonds, par value, $5,610,000. Various United States bonds were 1-4 to 1-2 per cent lower on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	64⅝
American Agricultural	51⅜
American Can	31⅝
American Car and Foundry	49
American Cities, pfd	49
American Cotton Oil	44
American Smelting	64
American Snuff	150
American Sugar	103½
American Tel. and Tel	119
American Tobacco	224
Atchison	98⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	104
Baltimore and Ohio	70⅝
Canadian Pacific	156¼
Central Leather	34⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	41⅜
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	89
Erie	24⅜
General Electric	149¼
Great Northern, pfd	116
Illinois Central	106½
Interborough-Met., pfd	67
Kansas City Southern	26
Lehigh Valley	137½
Louisville and Nashville	115¼
Liggett and Myers	227
Lorillard Co	162
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	12⅛
Missouri Pacific	13
Mexican Petroleum	82⅝
New York Central	83¾
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	62
Norfolk and Western	101⅞
Northern Pacific	103⅜
Pennsylvania	105⅞
Reading	141⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	25
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	82
Rock Island Co	¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	¾
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	6
Seaboard Air Line	13½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	35
Southern Pacific	86⅜
Southern Railway	16½
Southern Railway, pfd	52
Tennessee Copper	30½
Texas Co	125
Texas and Pacific	15
Union Pacific	132½
United States Steel	50⅜
United States Steel, pfd	105
Utah Copper	61⅜
Virginia-Caro. Chem	28
Western Union	64½
Bethlehem Steel	132½
American Beet Sugar	41¼

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, May 10. — Hogs—Slow. Bulk, 7.35@7.55; light, 7.30@7.70; mixed, 7.20@7.35; heavy, 6.95@7.55; rough, 6.95@7.10; pigs, 5.25@6.90.

Cattle — Strong; native beef steers, 6.80@9.25; western steers, 6.00@7.90; cows and heifers, 3.20@8.70; calves, 6.50@9.00.

Sheep—Strong. Sheep, 7.70@8.80; lambs, 8.70@11.15.

TO CLOSE FOR HOLIDAYS.

Liverpool, May 10. — The cotton exchange will be closed May 22, 24, 28 and 29, Whitsuntide holidays.

PLANNING FOR CAMPAIGNS

Anti-Typhoid Immunization Campaigns to Be Held in Progressive Counties.

(Bulletin State Board of Health.)

Announcement has just been made to the effect that in a few counties in the State where the best assurance of co-operation can be secured the State Board of Health will conduct extensive anti-typhoid treatment campaigns this summer. These campaigns will begin June 15. They will continue for six weeks in about five or six counties and then move on to five or six other counties. Definite announcement as to the counties to receive the benefit of such campaigns will not be made for several weeks. Since it is manifestly impossible to cover more than a few counties in this way the limited funds at the disposal of the board, only those counties that give the best assurance of hearty co-operation in this matter will be considered.

The plan is to hold a free public anti-typhoid treatment dispensary in about six different parts of the county and visit each one of these points once a week in turn. Three treatments against typhoid are required to immunize. These treatments are given a week apart.

While the treatment will be given absolutely free, a small share of the expense for such a campaign will be borne by the county, and the remainder by the State. The value of such an offer will be readily seen when it is remembered that the usual charge for such treatment or immunization ranges from 75 cents to $3.00.

The protection from such treatment is truly great. In the army and navy where it is compulsory, typhoid has been practically wiped out, there being only about one case of typhoid now where before there was a hundred. Furthermore, it is absolutely safe, and practically painless. It produces no open sore.

It is expected that literally thousands of people in counties where free dispensaries are held will avail themselves of this simple treatment with the result that hundreds of cases and deaths from typhoid will be prevented not only this year but for several years to come.

Persons interested in having such campaigns in their county can secure full information by writing the State Board of Health.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

May 11, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 65 degrees; at 8 P. M., 65 degrees; maximum, 74 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for 13.05 feet and falling.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday, 13.5 feet and rising slowly.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer.

The Port Calendar, May 11, 1915.

Sun rises.....5:14 A. M.
Sun sets.....7:01 P. M.
Day's length.....13 hrs. 49 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:56	8:26	3:00	3:09
Southport	6:01	6:31	11:59	12:07
Masonboro Inl	5:30	6:20	11:39	11:47

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

May 10, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	76	56	.0
Asheville	clear	74	46	.0
Atlanta	clear	78	54	.0
Augusta	cldy	82	58	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	76	52	.0
Boston	clear	68	46	.0
Charleston	cldy	78	64	.0
Charlotte	cldy	74	58	.0
Galveston	pt cldy	76	68	.0
Jacksonv	cldy	76	66	.38
Montgom'y	cldy	80	60	.0
New Orl.	cldy	80	66	.0
New York	clear	68	48	.0
Pittsburg	clear	64	46	.0
Raleigh	pt cldy	74	58	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	82	66	.0
Shreveport	cldy	74	62	.0
St. Louis	clear	74	50	.0
Washing'n	clear	68	44	.0

MR. MARCUS W. JACOBI HEARD BY WHITEVILLE AUDIENCE

Speaks at Anniversary Services of Columbus Lodge of Odd Fellows.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

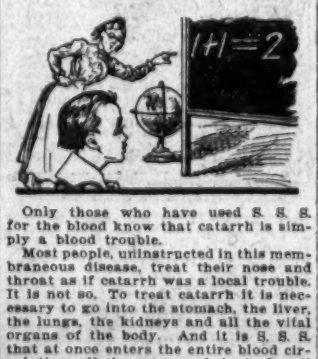
Whiteville, N. C., May 10.—The anniversary services of the Columbus Lodge No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, were held in the High School auditorium yesterday afternoon at 3:30. Featured by a strong talk by Mr. Marcus Pacobi, of Wilmington, the annual services were very impressive and characteristic of the ideals of this order.

Mr. Jacobi, besides one of the most well know nand successful business men in North Carolina, is also one of the best known Odd Fellows in the State, being prominent in Grand Lodge circles and chairman of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows Orphans' home at Goldsboro, an institution that is doing a noble work in North Carolina. The services were largely attended and the close attention given the speaker evidenced the impressiveness of his address.

Splendid music was rendered by the Methodist church choir and by the Odd Fellows' quartette.

Curing Catarrh is A Simple Method

Go to its Source and the Cure Is Then Accomplished.



Only those who have used S. S. S. for the blood know that catarrh is simply a blood trouble.

Most people uninstructed in this membraneous disease, treat their nose and throat as if catarrh was a local trouble. It is not so. To treat catarrh it is necessary to go into the stomach, the liver, the lungs, the kidneys and all the vital organs of the body. And it is S. S. S. that at once enters the entire blood circulation, all the organs of the body, all the mucous surfaces and becomes a dominant factor for renewed health. It is a simple method when you figure it out. Catarrh is plainly an inflammation of the mucous membranes.

And there is in S. S. S. certain ingredients which cause these mucous surfaces to change or convert their secretions into a substance for easy elimination. A special book on this subject will be mailed to all who write to The Swift Specific Co., 110 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Catarrh is very often the result of some other blood trouble, some germ that gets into the blood and multiplies beyond the control of nature.

S. S. S. is the remdy. Do not accept a substitute for this matchless remedy. Read the circular wrapped around the bottle. It is important.

PHOTO ENGRAVING

Cuts for All Classes —of— Printing.
Sketches for Designs Submitted on Request
Prompt Service
Right Prices.
W. L. MOORE,
Record Building,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
ap14-tf

HIGH & LENNON

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
113 S. Second St., Wilmington, N. C.
COUNTRY PRODUCE A SPECIALTY
Quick Sales and Prompt Returns

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Carroll Building.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power vested in me under a judgment rendered at the April term, 1915, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, in an action entitled "Geo. A. Grimsley, Trustee, vs. R. A. Wright, et als.," I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, May 19th, at 12 o'clock M., the following lots of land, located in the City of Wilmington, to wit:

First Lot—Beginning in the western line of Nutt street at a point 119.7 feet Northwardly from the Northern line of Grace street and running thence Northwardly along the Western line of Nutt street 55.75 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with Nutt street 55.75 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet to the Western line of Nutt street, the point of beginning, same being parts of lots two and three in block 203, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, subject, however, to a lease from Worth & Worth, a copartnership, and former owners of said lot, to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said lease expiring in the year 1934, and being for an easement or siding at the rear of said lot."

Second Lot—Beginning in the Western line of Nutt street, one hundred and ninety-eight feet northwardly from the northern line of Grace street, and running thence Southwardly along the Western line of Nutt street 22.55 feet to the line of another lot owned by R. A. Wright; thence westwardly and parallel with Grace street one hundred and twenty-two feet; thence Northwardly and parallel with Nutt street, 22.55 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Grace street one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet to the Western line of Nutt street, the beginning point, the same being part of lot No. 3, in block No. 202, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington, subject, however, to a lease from Worth & Worth, a copartnership and former owners of said lot to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said lease expiring in the year 1934, and being for an easement or siding on the rear end of the said lot.

The two lots will be offered separately and then jointly, and the terms of sale are cash, subject to the approval of the Court.

This 19th day of April, A. D. 1915.

J. O. CARR,
Commissioner.

ap20-30t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by T. H. McGee, and Mary C. McGee, his wife, to the City and Suburban Building Association, said mortgage deed bearing date of 15th day of November, 1913, and duly recorded in Book No. 14, at page No. 126, Register of Deeds Office of said New Hanover County. Default having been made in the payment of the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will expose for sale and sell, for cash, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock, noon, the 9th day of June, 1915, the following described land, lying and being situate in the State and County aforesaid, Cape Fear Township:

All of lots or farms Number Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15), according to map or survey made by J. A. Pickett for Matt. J. Heyer, which said map or survey is duly recorded in Book 69, at page 698, Public Records of New Hanover County, reference to which is hereby made for a more complete description. Also a strip of land thirty-five (35) feet wide, extending along the entire length of the Northern part of Lot or Farm No. 12, said strip being a part of Farm No. 12, lying South of Farm No. 13, reference being made to same map or survey, as above mentioned.

Dated and published this 8th day of May, 1915.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

my9 to je9-1mo

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C. $12.55
On sale May 9, 10 and 11, limited returning May 23rd.

HOUSTON, TEX. $41.25
On sale May 6th to 11th, inclusive, limited, returning May 31st.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.50
On sale May 13, 15 and 16, limited returning May 23rd.

NORFOLK, VA., PORTSMOUTH, VA., NEWPORT NEWS, VA. $9.85
On sale May 17, 18, 19, limited returning June 2nd.

RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th. Stop-overs at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24 and 25; July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $26.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27; July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning midnight of fifteenth day, but not including date of sale.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT MAY 1st, 1915.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WEST BOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
			a 6.26 a.m.	a 6.15 a.m.	.....
a 6.30 a.m.	a 6.30 p.m.	a 6.30 a.m.	a 7.31 "	a 7.20 "	.....
.....	.....	.....	b 7.56 "	b 7.45 "	b 7.35 a.m.
6.50 "	6.50 "	b 6.55 "	a 8.01 "	a 7.50 "	a 7.40 "
a 8.00 "	a 8.00 "	.....	a 8.41 "	a 8.30 "	.....
8.30 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.36 "	9.25 "	9.15 "
.....	.....	.....	b10.31 "	b10.20 "	.....
10.00 "	10.00 "	10.00 "	11.06 "	10.55 "	10.45 "
11.30 "	11.30 "	11.30 "	12.36 p.m.	12.25 p.m.	12.15 p.m.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.	2.01 "	1.50 "	e 1.45 "
2.00 "	2.00 "	2.00 "	3.06 "	2.55 "	2.45 "
2.30 "	2.30 "	2.30 "	3.36 "	3.25 "	3.15 "
3.00 "	3.00 "	3.00 "	4.06 "	3.55 "	3.45 "
3.30 "	3.30 "	3.30 "	4.36 "	4.25 "	4.15 "
4.00 "	4.00 "	4.00 "	5.06 "	4.55 "	4.45 "
4.30 "	4.30 "	4.30 "	5.36 "	5.25 "	5.15 "
5.00 "	5.00 "	5.00 "	6.06 "	5.55 "	5.45 "
5.30 "	5.30 "	5.30 "	6.46 "	6.35 "	6.25 "
6.10 "	6.10 "	6.10 "	.....	.....	.....
6.40 "	6.40 "	.....	7.32 "	7.22 "	7.10 "
7.15 "	7.15 "	7.15 "	8.16 "	8.05 "	7.55 "
8.15 "	8.15 "	.....	8.56 "	8.45 "	.....
9.15 "	9.15 "	9.15 "	10.21 "	10.10 "	10.00 "
10.15 "	10.15 "	.....	10.56 "	10.45 "	.....
11.15 "	11.15 "	11.15 "	12.21 "	12.10 "	12.00 "

a—Daily, except Sunday.
b—Sundays only.
e—Leaves from Station 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave 9th and Orange streets 9.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 8.30 to 9.30 A. M. and from 1.00 to 3.30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 5:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 81. * 8:40 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. 10:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 65. † 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 63. * 5:40 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Salisbury.	No. 62. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:35 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 56. * 5:40 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 50. † 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60. †10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains: also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:00 A.M.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE

March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$37.95
Durham, N. C.	36.95
Burlington, N. C.	35.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	36.95
Oxford, N. C.	37.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	30.29
Selma, N. C.	29.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans and the Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, May 14th
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, May 21st
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, May 10th
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, May 17th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, May 15th
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, May 22nd
Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.
Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	6:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	5:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:35p.m.	5:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUND

FRANK SENTENCED FOR FOURTH TIME

Delivers Prepared Statement to Court From Memory.

REITERATES INNOCENCE

Before Being Sentenced to Hang, He Stands Erect Before the Judge and Delivers Remarkable Utterance.

Atlanta, Ga., May 10.—Leo M. Frank today was sentenced for the fourth time to be hanged for the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl. His execution was set for Tuesday, June 22, by Judge Hill in the Fulton county Superior Court.

When asked by the court if he had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced upon him, Frank delivered a prepared statement, but not once did he refer to the text. He stood erect, with head thrown back, and each word was spoken clearly and distinctly. His statement follows:

His Remarkable Statement.

"Again I stand before you. Again I can but reiterate that I am innocent of the murder of Mary Phagan. I have absolutely no guilty knowledge of that tragic occurrence.

"I am innocent of this charge and I assert that the record of the evidence conclusively proves this. No appellate tribunal has ever passed upon this evidence. The only judge who has ever heard it stated that he had the most serious doubts as to my guilt.

"My execution will not avenge Mary Phagan's death. A life will have been taken for a life, but the real culprit will not have paid the penalty. I will suffer for another's crime.

"My trust is in God who knows that my protestations of innocence are the truth. At some future date the whole mortal world will realize it. It is the knowledge that God knows it now and that the world will know it some day that inspires me as I stand before your honor and I face the future.

"Anything else I might say at this time would be but an elaboration of my words to the court. Yet I am fully alive to the fact that my position is most precarious. It is a situation which is so far removed from anything that my life and mental attitude could have bespoken. It is hideous, but, at the same time, so unreal, so incongruous.

"It is fundamental in human life to want to live. This desire to exist is ingrained in all of us—it is the basic morality of all who live. To those who have the proper ideals of living, life without honor is insufferable. This is the message of theology and ethics.

Will Yet Be Vindicated.

"In the light of the whole truth I know—and the Almighty knows—that the morality of my position in this case is unassailable. This being so, my complete exoneration of this terrible charge lies in the future. When that day arrives I shall be vindicated—and if I am alive, I will be enabled to enjoy freedom and honor.

"Therefore, I want to live.

"The full truth and all of the facts in the case when they come to light, as some day they will, will prove to the world that my assertion of innocence is the truth.

"The legal arena is closed to me. The bar is placed forever against further legal process. Yet the issue of guilt or innocence has been before but one court. All subsequent appeals were made upon alleged and jurisdictional errors; not upon the facts or the evidence. Since the jury heard the case, no court of inquiry or review has sifted the evidence. No decision of any appeals court understoo dto predicate an opinion on the record of the testimony and evidence. The doubt of the trial judge as to my guilt still remains."

Mrs. Frank Hears Sentence.

Mrs. Frank sat before her husband and when the verdict was pronounced she bowed her head and wept. After sentence was passed Frank was hurried back to his cell in the tower.

A large crowd attended the court session and many gathered outside. Good order prevailed.

Frank's application for commutation of sentence is with the prison commission, but no date for a hearing on it has been fixed.

CAPTAIN TURNER TELLS CORONER'S JURY HOW LUSITANIA WENT DOWN

(Continued From Page One)

There was a slight shock. Immediately after the first explosion there was another report, but that may possibly have been internal.

"I at once gave the order to lower the boats down to rails and I directed that women and children should get into them.

Bulkheads Were Closed.

"I also had the bulkheads closed," Captain Turner continued. "Between the time of passing Fastnet at about 11 o'clock and the torpedoing I saw no sign whatever of any submarines. There was some haze along the Irish coast and when we were near Fastnet I slowed down to 15 knots. I was in wireless communication with the shore all the way across."

Captain Turner was asked whether he had received any messages in regard to the presence of submarines off the Irish coast. He replied in the affirmative. Questioned regarding the nature of these messages he replied:

"I respectfully refer you to the admiralty for an answer. I also gave orders to stop the ship," Captain Turner continued, "but we could not stop as the engines were out of commission. It was not safe to lower boats until the speed was off the vessel.

"When she was struck she listed to starboard. I stood on the bridge when she sank and the Lusitania went down under me. She floated about 18 minutes after the torpedo struck her. I was picked up from among the wreckage and afterwards was brought aboard a trawler.

"No warship was convoying. I saw no warship and none was reported to me as having been seen. At the time I was picked up I noticed bodies floating on the surface but saw no living persons."

"Eighteen knots was not the normal speed of the Lusitania, was it?"

"At ordinary times," answered Captain Turner, "she could make 25 knots, but in war times her speed was reduced to 21 knots. My reason for going 18 knots was that I wanted to arrive at Liverpool bar without stopping and within two or three hours of high water."

Had Double Lookouts.

"Was a lookout kept for submarines, having regard to previous warnings?"

"Yes, we had double lookouts."

"Were you going a zig-zag course at the moment the torpedoing took place?"

"No, it was bright weather and land was clearly visible."

"Was it possible for a submarine to approach without being seen?"

"Oh, yes, quite possible."

"Something has been said regarding the impossibility of launching the boats on the port side."

"Yes," said Captain Turner, "owing to the listing of the ship."

"How many boats were launched safely?"

"I cannot say."

"Were any launched safely?"

"Yes, and one or two on the port side."

"Were your orders promptly carried out?"

"Yes."

"Was there any panic?"

"No, there was no panic at all. It was all most calm."

"How many persons were on board?"

"There were 1,500 passengers and about 600 crew."

By the foreman of the jury: "In the face of the warnings at New York that the Lusitania would be torpedoed, did you make application to the admiralty for an escort?"

"No, I left that to them. It is their business, not mine. I simply had to carry out my orders to go and I would do it again."

Captain Turner uttered the last words of this reply with great emphasis.

Headed Straight for Land.

By the coroner: "I am very glad to hear you say so, captain."

By a juryman: "Did you get a wireless to steer your vessel in a northern direction?"

"No," replied Captain Turner.

"Was the course of the vessel altered after the torpedoes struck her?"

"I headed straight for land, but it was useless. Previous to this the watertight bulkheads were closed. I suppose the explosion forced them open. I don't know the exact extent to which the Lusitania was damaged.

"There must have been serious damage done to the watertight bulkheads?"

"There certainly was, without doubt."

"Were the passengers supplied with life belts?"

"Yes."

"Was any warning given you before you were torpedoed?"

"None whatever. It was suddenly done and finished."

"If there had been a patrol boat about might it have been of assistance?"

"It might, but it is one of those things one never knows."

With regard to threats against his ship Captain Turner said he saw nothing except what appeared in the New York papers the day before the Lusitania sailed. He never had heard the passengers talking about the threats, he said.

"Was a warning given to the lower decks after the ship had been struck?"

"All the passengers must have heard the explosion," Captain Turner replied.

Captain Turner in answer to another question said he received no report from the lookout before the torpedo struck the Lusitania.

After physicians had testified that the victims had met death through prolonged immersion and exhaustion, the coroner summed up the case and the jury brought in its verdict.

WILD FALSE RUMORS AFFECT THE MARKETS

Chicago Board of Trade and N. Y. Exchange Take Action.

To Stop Circulation of False Reports to Affect Values—Reported Yesterday That President Wilson Was Assassinated.

Chicago, May 10.—President Canby, of the Chicago Board of Trade, posted this notice today:

"The officers of the board of trade will hold to strict accountability any member found guilty of originating or disseminating false rumors.

"All those operating leased wires are notified that they will be held responsible for any false news circulated by their aid or assistance over wires."

The notice was inspired by rumors that President Wilson had been assassinated. Scores of persons who called up the newspapers gave the board brokers as the source of the rumors, which later grew to include other prominent men. A police investigation was started to trace the report.

In New York Also.

New York, May 10.—The governing committee and members of the New York Stock Exchange started an investigation today to determine the source of a persistent rumor that President Wilson had met with harm. The report caused a violent selling movement which resulted in one of the most severe declines in prices within several days. The decline lasted until an official denial of the rumor was received from Washington. The exchange governors said the rumor, so far as they could learn, had its origin in Pittsburg. Some officials were inclined to believe it had been deliberately circulated to cause a decline in stocks.

NO CHANGE IN GENERAL STATUS

Is the Statement Issued by Field Marshal Sir John French.

London, May 10.—Field Marshal Sir John French reports no change in the general situation today.

"Our line east of Ypres, in spite of repeated enemy attacks last week, is substantially the same as that to which we withdrew on the night of May 3-4," he reports to the war office. "During the fighting in this quarter yesterday the enemy made five unsuccessful attacks and his losses were very heavy. On the front of the first army, the fighting today has been confined to artillery action."

ITALY AWAITS AUSTRIA'S REPLY.

According to Statement by Rome Correspondent of Paper.

Paris, May 10.—"The government of Italy today awaits the final reply of Austria," says La Liberte, Rome correspondent. "In the interim the publication of important decrees signed at the last meeting of the cabinet has been withheld. I learn from an excellent source that unless the Austrian answer arrives before midnight tonight or if the reply is unfavorable, Italy will consider negotiations terminated."

GERMANY EXPRESSES SYMPATHY FOR LOSS OF AMERICAN LIVES

(Continued From Page One)

tion is just what has been looked for in official circles.

British and French Call.

The British and French ambassadors were at the State Department late today to express their "horror and sympathy" over the destruction of the Lusitania. It was made apparent that they had nothing to suggest as to the action of the United States. That America must settle herself directly with Germany for these facts, was the substance of opinion among the diplomatic representatives of the allied powers.

Chevalier Van Rappard, minister from The Netherlands, also called at the department and made it clear that the situation of his government is identical with that of the United States on the relation to the Lusitania.

The Question Uppermost.

What will be the policy of the United States still is giving rise to a wide range of speculation in official and semi-official circles.

There is continued discussion here of the suggestion that the United States sever diplomatic relations with Germany without a declaration of war, but it is pointed out that such a course could have serious effect upon humanitarian work that the United States has been conducting throughout the war.

What is done, it is believed, probably will be prefaced by an exchange of notes with Germany.

No Extra Session of Congress.

The calling of an extra session of Congress, so far as can be learned, does not seem to be a part of the President's plan of procedure. Throughout the day messages continued to pour into the White House from all parts of the country expressing confidence in the President or urging him to pursue various courses.

Considerable discussion developed in official circles over the attitude taken in Germany that the people of the United States were warned by the German government against going to Europe on belligerent ships.

Secretary Bryan asked about this and whether any warning had been given to Americans from the State Department, said:

"I think I had better go no further than to say that no warning was given."

He added that the German government never called the department's attention to the warning advertisement.

HORLICK'S
The Original MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute

CONFEDERATE WOMEN'S HOME BUILDING BEGUN

District Attorney Winston Speaks at Fayetteville.

Delivers Oration on Auspicious Occasion—Memorial Day Address by Senator Tasker Polk—Graves Decorated—Features.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., May 10.—The observance of Memorial day here today was on an elaborate scale, being featured by the dedication of the Confederate Widows' Home this afternoon. Civil, military and secret organizations took part in the parade which formed this morning at 11 o'clock on Market square and marched to the cemetery, where Senator Tasker Polk, one of the original advocates of the Widows' Home, made a fine memorial address. Capt. George Rose was in charge of the exercises and introduced the speaker.

There was singing of patriotic songs after which the monument and graves were decorated by the school children. The veterans attended in larger numbers than usual, 79 being present at the reunion and the election of officers. They were commanded by Capt. J. H. Currie. Music was furnished by a cornet band from Rocky Mount.

After the memorial exercises and address by Senator Polk, the procession of more than 2,000 people moved to the site of the Confederate Widows' Home, in the western suburbs, veterans, speakers, visitors, Daughters of Confederacy, and others riding in automobiles. After the arrival in the fine oak grove near the home, a splendid and bountiful dinner was served by the citizens of Fayetteville.

Following the dinner the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons, who were escorted to the grounds by Palestine Commandery, No. 20, in their handsome uniforms, performed Masonic rites in laying the cornerstone. Past Grand Master Francis D. Winston, of Windsor, acting as Grand Master in the absence of Grand Master F. P. Hobgood, Jr., of Greensboro.

The ceremonies were very impressive, and excellently carried out. The exercises were as follows:

Music.
Prayer by Rev. W. M. Fairley.
Address by Mayor McNeill.
Introduction of Master of Ceremonies, Col. J. A. Bryan, of Newbern, by Hon. Geo. M. Rose.
Music.
Introduction of speaker, Hon. Francis D. Winston, by Col. J. A. Bryan, of Newbern.

The address by Judge Winston was able and patriotic, and was heard with rapt attention by a very large crowd.

This was a great day for Fayetteville and the women of J. E. B. Stuart Chapter U. D. C., and the whole State are to be praised and congratulated on the near fruition of their noble efforts for the widows of the Southern heroes.

Among the preminent visitors here today besides those appearing in the exercises were Lieut. Gov. E. L. Daughtridge, of Rocky Mount; Col. Benehan Cameron, who fathered the bill for the Confederate Home in the House, and T. T. Thorpe, of Nash.

There were many well known ladies of the State in attendance, among these being Mrs. Georgia A. Tuck and Mrs. M. C. Winston, of Selma; Mrs. William Sanders, of Smithfield; Mrs. Dr. McCullers, of Clayton; Mrs. Pattie Winstead, of Rocky Mount; Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Faison; Mrs. Horne, Clayton; Mrs. Dr. Hicks, of Dunn.

OUTLINES PROGRAMME OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

National Security League Issues an Appeal.

For Public Support of Measures for Better National Defense—Has Completed Investigation on the Subject.

New York, May 10.—The National Security League, formed to conduct a campaign for army and navy preparedness, issued an open letter today announcing the result of its investigations and appealing for public support of a programme for better national defenses.

The league finds, it is stated, that there are barely 30,000 mobile troops in continental United States, that they are so widely scattered as to make their rapid mobilization impossible, and that they are short of officers, ammunition and equipment and without an organized reserve.

The national guard is found to be below its proper strength in men, equipment and efficiency; coast defenses inadequate and fortifications insufficiently manned.

It is asserted that the navy is neither adequate nor prepared for war, that it is inadequately manned, is short of ammunition and has no organized reserve of trained men; that the submarine flotilla exists chiefly on paper, that fast scout cruisers, battle cruisers, aeroplanes, mine layers, supply ships and transports are lacking, and that target practice has been neglected or altogether omitted. Because of this alleged condition and "because it is manifest that until a workable plan for a world alliance has been evolved and agreed to by the principal nations with proper guarantee of good faith, the United States must undertake adequate military preparations for its defense," an appeal is made for adequate support for the following programme:

Legislation correcting present wasteful methods of military appropriation and disbursement; adoption of a definite military policy; a stronger, better balanced navy; an effective, mobile army; a larger and better equipped national guard; creation of an organized reserve for each branch of our military service.

The letter is signed by Joseph H. Choate, honorary president of the league; Alton B. Parker, honorary vice president; S. Stanwood Menken, president, and Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, chairman of the Navy committee.

There are twice as many people in the United States as in 1830, three times as many as at the outbreak of the civil war, and five times as many as in 1849. The increase between 1910 and 1915 is said to have been equal to the entire population at the time of the revolution.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge, The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

400 SOUTH SECOND STREET (Between Nun and Church) for rent, at $18.00, 5 rooms and bath. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent. my11-5t

FOUND — PURSE. LEAVE DESCRIPTION of purse and contents for "XV," care Star, and purse less cost of this ad., will be returned to owner. my11-1t

PASTEURIZED BUTTERMILK, THE germless buttermilk. Sold in bottles only at all the leading fountains and restaurants. Try a bottle. Made at Warren's Creamery. my11-1t*

WANTED FOR SUMMER — COMPEtent office and outside man; one with experience in collecting preferred; knowledge of typewriting desirable but not essential; address with references, in own handwriting, giving last employment and salary expected, all in first letter. "Summer," care Star. my11-3t

MR. J. R. KENNEDY, MGR., GREENfield Water Co., City. Dear sir:—It gives me pleasure to comply with your request and to express by opinion of The Carolina Sulphur Springs Water. I have used the water from your springs, in my family for the past few months, and I have found it entirely satisfactory. Yours truly, John B. Cranmer. my11-1t*

WANTED — POSITION AS CHAUFfeur, by experienced colored man. Two years' experience as chauffeur. Understands the mechanism of an automobile thoroughly. Address "D. J. D.," care Star. my11-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE LARGE, CONnecting rooms, first floor; unfurnished. Electric lights, gas, bath, etc. At 713 Chestnut street. my11-1t*

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING SHOP IN good locality wants to sell or give part interest to hustling man; will require electrical experience. Apply "Electrical," care Star. my11-3t*

STRAWBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, $2.50 per crate; the kind that is good to eat. Low express rates to all points. Terms cash. W. W. Pearsall, Rocky Point, N. C. my11-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE FORD TOURING car in first class operating condition. Price very reasonable. Address "Automobile," care Star. my11-6t

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT — WE Have It. Full line of early green vegetables. Extra choice beef, lamb and pork. Country eggs. See our line today. We have full line of everything good to eat. Palace Market, 108 South Front street; 'Phone No. 73. my11-1t

LOST — ON 3:05 CAR LEAVING SUNset Park Monday afternoon, purse containing two keys and small change. Finder may keep change and return purse and keys to Star office. my11-1t

THERE ARE TWO NICE APARTments for rent in the splendid Carolina Apartment House. Cool, comfortable and desirable. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. my11-1t*

NEW WAY MARKET, FANCY STRAWberries free from flies and street dust, kept in a clean, cool refrigerator; 2 quarts, 25c.; other, 10c. a quart; there's a difference. 'Phone 816 and 817. my11-1t*

PYTHIAN MEETING, CLARENDON Lodge, No. 2, Tuesday, May 11th, 8:00 P. M. All Pythians requested to attend. Visiting brethren cordially invited. my11-1t

ATTENTION DAIRYMEN AND LIVerymen — For sale at Wrightsboro, about five acres of oats. Purchaser to cut and harvest same. Best offer takes the crop. Apply John T. Quelch, Postoffice Box 76, City. my12,tu,su-2t

WANTED — ROOM AND BOARD IN private family, by young lady of refinement. Young lady room-mate preferred. If interested, state terms and address "M," care Star. my11-1t

WANTED SETS OF BOOKS TO KEEP or superintend each month. Draw trial balances and close books. If you keep acounts, it is easier to recover insurance on loss of stock. Address "W," care Star. my11-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO CONNECTING rooms, light, airy and cool, one large, suitable for bedroom, the other suitable for library and sitting room, with front porch. Connected with bath. Convenient and close to business center. All at practically price of bedroom alone. Address "Rare," care Star. my11-tf

TRAVEL TO GREAT EXPOSITION with "North's Select Tours," Atlanta. To travel "Best way" is to "travel easiest way." Special well equipped trains of standard Pullman and compartment cars with some of the South's most noted educators as conductors. Business man's trip—30 days tour, complete, $175.00. June 15th, via Panama Canal; 3 days in Seattle during Shrine convention, returning via Yellowstone Park, Salt Lake, Royal Gorge, Pike's Peak. Complete tour of 45 days, $250.00. June 20th. Tour 28 days, taking in Grand Canyon of Arizona, Yellowstone Park, $298.00. Canadian Rockies, including Grand Canyon of Arizona, $275.00. For information, apply Miss Mattie Bloodworth, Hotel Wilmington. my9-1t*

A MULTIGRAPH LETTER OR POSTAL looks just like typewriting; cheaper than printing; finest advertising medium procurable. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. mh4,tu,th sa-tf

FOR SALE—ONE GLEN COVE NO. 52½ planer and matcher for working stock up to six inches thick and 10 inches wide. One 7½ H. P. Westinghouse electric motor, 125 volt, D. C. One Curtis & Co., saw mill carriage, Giant D.; One 37½ H. P. gasoline locomotive, 36-inch gauge. One 25 H. P. gasoline tug boat. All of the above in good working order. Has been replaced by larger equipment. East River Lumber Co., Burgaw, N. C. ma 8-su-tu-th-su-4t

STRAWBERRIES! STRAWBERRIES— $2.50 per crate, the kind that is good to eat. Low express rates to all points. Terms cash. W. W. Pearsall, Rocky Point, N. C. ma 9-3t*

THERE ARE TWO NICE APARTments for rent in the splendid Carolina Apartment house. Cool, comfortable and desirable. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. my9-2t

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE — Yes, we will teach you the barber trade in a few weeks, and give you a position in our shops. Tools free. All for $30.00. Terms, $15 Cash, $15 in ten days. We pay you wages while learning. Write us today. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 West Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. ap13-tu,th,su-12t*

50c. A PALM BEACH SUIT — EXPLAIN yourself, please! Why, he cleans and presses them for fifty cents. Who? Coster, the Cleanser; 122 Market st. 'Phone 148. my7-f,su,tu-10t

ONE OR TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, for rent unfurnished, in very desirable location. Newly papered and painted. Use of bath. Might furnish for desirable parties. Address "W. J. N." care Star. my7-tf

FOR SALE — 82 ACRES GOOD FARM land, 25 acres cleared. Tenement house and other buildings. Part clay soil and part light loam. Two miles from Rooks' Station, Pender county. Price reasonable. For further information, address "X. L.," Rooks, N. C. my7-7t*

AFTER EATING ALL THOSE GOOD things for supper Mrs. A. asked: "I'll bet you don't know where I bought those good things," exclaimed Mrs. A. "I am sure you bought them at May Brothers' Delicatessen, because they have the best of everything." 'Phone 1322 for more. 130 Market street. May Brothers. my6-tf

ACCOUNT OF LEAVING CITY, WILL sell at a sacrifice, furniture and entire contents of parlor and bed room. Apply Paul M. Comes, No. 60 Carolina Apartment. my6-7t

NOTICE—IF YOU NEED A REFRIGErator, porch swing or office desk, save the dealer's profit and buy from the manufacturers. The Southern Desk Company, Hickory, N. C., Box 836. ma 9-30t*

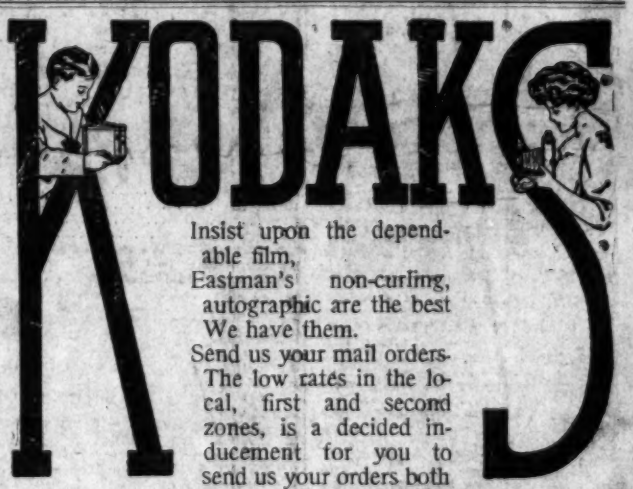
THE RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN Association will open the 29th series Saturday, June 5th, 1915. You can subscribe for stock now. This Association is run strictly for the benefit of its stockholders. R. C. DeRosset, president; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer. ma 9-7t

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

"A light purse is a heavy curse."
The desirability of a substantial bank account needs no argument.
The way to build up one is by SYSTEMATIC SAVING.
Add a little every pay-day. We add 4% per cent.
The Bank at Front and Market Streets

THE NEW MURCHISON BANK BUILDING
The Last Word in Office Building Construction and Service
ELEVATORS WITH SAFETY AND SPEED AND SERVICE.
Get an office high up, where the breezes blow. There are good locations yet to be had. Be comfortable in your office quarters this summer. It will cost you no more than where you now are. Look over our building directory, see the class of tenants already in the building. If you want a spick and span office in the best building in the Middle South, drop in to see the Renting Agent in Room No. 316, and he will show you what a real office building is like.



Insist upon the dependable film,
Eastman's non-curling, autographic are the best
We have them.
Send us your mail orders.
The low rates in the local, first and second zones, is a decided inducement for you to send us your orders both
for Kodak goods, and Books and Stationery.
C. W. YATES & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED—TO MAKE YOUR RUBBER stamps and do your job printing. Stamps made and delivered same day order is received. Phone 220. Legwin Printing Co. Ap. 27 1-m

FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN—CAR-LOT shipments. American distributors Imported Tungsten Electric Lamps, burns three times longer; gives six times more light; saves 70 per cent in current consumption over the old style carbon lamp. Ask for prices. Correspondence solicited. J. G. Sizer Co., Richmond, Va. ap 3-44t*

IF YOU WANT BLOCK WOOD AT 50C one load, or $1.00 three loads, send your cart to Angola Lumber Co.'s Mill. J. N. Bryant. ap 18-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, delivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

GOING OR COMING, SEE UNCLE Charles for a good suit case or trunk. No. 6 South Front street. Phone No. 642. ap 3-tf

N. C. MADE SCREEN DOORS FOR Sale—Manufactured from best material, nicely varnished and finished. Average sizes $12.00 per dozen. Also O. G. 5 panel pine doors, average size, $13.50 per dozen. Sash and blinds, best quality, at low prices. J. H. Peirce Mfg. Co., Warsaw, N. C. ap22-1mo*

AVOID THE RISK OF MOTHS AND insects destroying your furs, rugs and woolens during the summer by placing them on cold storage in our modern reenforced concrete building. Absolutely fire proof. Notify us and our wagon will call. Phone 221, Independent Ice Co. ap 17-tf

WANTED—BURNED OUT MOTORS, generators and transformers, to repair. Charlotte Electric Repair Co., Charlotte, N. C. ma 5-9t*

PIANO PLAYER, ALMOST NEW, FOR sale at a sacrifice. Part cash, balance on easy terms; 39 rolls of music and cabinet. Address Box 133. my9-3t*

NITRATE SODA
37,200 lbs. Nitrate Soda.
Also Standard Top Dressers.
Send us your orders for the above, and also our celebrated Ammoniated Goods.
All orders receive our careful and prompt attention.
Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

TYPEWRITERS, RENT, SALE, EXchange. Remington made machines. Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, Visible, $3.00 per month. Three months, $7.50. Factory rebuilt machines $22.50 to $65, guaranteed, Remington Junior, new, $50. Remington Typewriter Company, 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. ma 5, 8-3t

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER IN SEVEN room apartment, good location; modern conveniences, for rent to October 1st; 611 Dock street. Apply C. B. Newcomb, care Einstein Bros.; 'phone 236. my7-7t*